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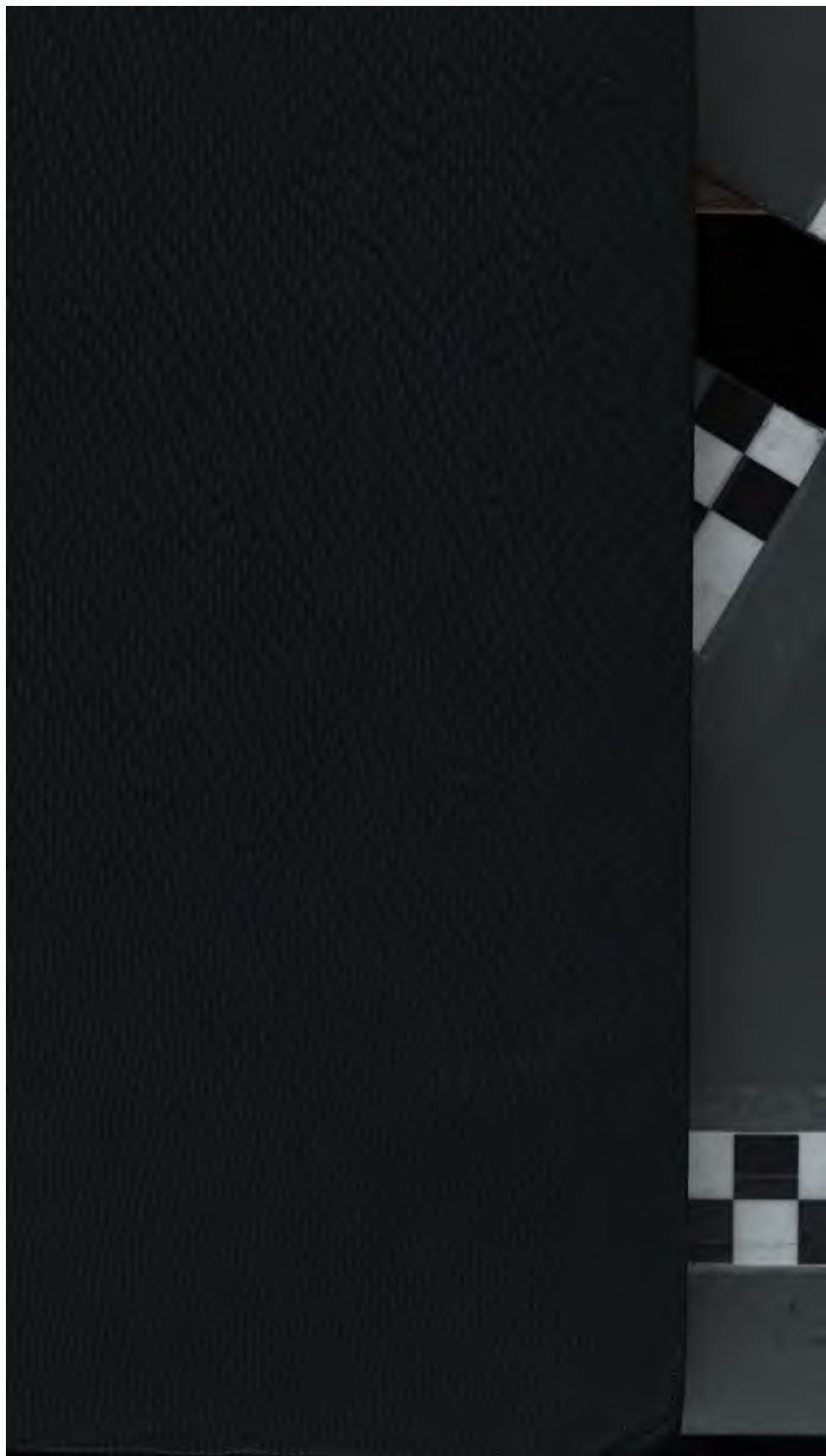
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For the Rt Revd the Lt Bishop of Exeter  
with all respect and reverence from the Compiler.  
Exeter Nov. A.D. 1879.

Edward Hill  
from  
Miss Durnford  
Nov. 1895.





A  
REGISTER  
OF THE  
PRESIDENTS, FELLOWS, DEMIES,  
INSTRUCTORS IN GRAMMAR AND IN MUSIC,  
CHAPLAINS, CLERKS, CHORISTERS,  
AND OTHER MEMBERS  
OF  
SAINT MARY MAGDALEN COLLEGE  
IN THE  
UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD,  
FROM THE FOUNDATION OF THE COLLEGE TO THE PRESENT TIME.

BY  
JOHN ROUSE BLOXAM, D.D.  
VICAR OF UPPER BEEDING, SUSSEX;  
FORMERLY DEMY AND FELLOW OF S. M. M. C.

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*THE DEMIES.*

VOL. III.

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OXFORD & LONDON,  
JAMES PARKER AND CO.  
MDCCLXXIX.



## PREFACE.

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IN my Preface to the first volume of the Register of the Demies I have made mention of the special Benefactors of those '*pauperes Scholares*' during the period described in that volume. I now proceed to call attention to those who contributed some portion of their goods, for the advantage of the same deserving class, during the time occupied in the second and third volumes:—

Vol. II. p. 32, Sir Richard or Harry Lee.

p. 78, William Lyford.

p. 250, Thomas Stafford.

Vol. III. p. 181, George Knibb.

p. 227, William Hasledine.

p. 294, John Burrough.

p. 269, Thomas Sheppard.

p. 350, William Andrew Jenner.

On the 11th of March, 1678-9, Sir Charles Sedley of Southfleet, co. Kent, Bart., and Robert Tomkins of Lincoln's Inn, by the direction and appointment of the former, convey to Henry Clerk, President, and the Scholars of S. M. Magdalen College, Oxford, certain lands at Tetsworth, co. Oxford. "Whereas Sir John Sedley, Bart., by his Will dated 5 Oct. 1637, left five hundred pounds to be invested for the benefit of the Demies, Sir Charles Sedley, though, as being neither executor nor administrator to the said Sir John Sedley, he is not obliged to pay the said five hundred pounds, yet freely settles and conveys the messuage, tene-



ments, and ground hereinafter mentioned, to the said President and Scholars, in lieu of the said legacy designed unto them by his said father; viz. the messuage or tenement situate upon a certain ground called "The Further Balsams," and the said ground with all appurtenances, upon trust, that the said President and Scholars shall from time to time, and at all times hereafter, dispose of the rents, issues, and profits thereof, for the bettering of the maintenance of the said Demies in Magdalen College, as was designed by Sir John Sedley, and to no other use or purpose whatever." *Ledger R. pp.* 451, 452. Sir John Sedley was matriculated at Magdalen College, as a Gentleman Commoner, 3 April, 1609, aged 17, London, *mil. fil.* the eldest son of Sir William Sedley, Bart. B.A. 19 Feb. 1611-12. He was author of *Lines in Luctus Posthumus*, 1612. Besides the above mentioned benefaction, he gave to the College *Crater Inauratus*, with the following inscription, *Joannes Sedleyus dedit Coll. Magd. in Oxon.*, with his armorial bearings.

In 1622, one Thomas Hallwood, by Will dated 20 April in that year, ordered his executors to pay to the Wardens and Company of Ironmongers certain monies upon trust, that they should pay an exhibition of £4 each for the space of three years to two poor Scholars\* of Magdalen College, in succession for ever, if they should be resident, and should study and proceed to Divinity.

In A.D. 1710 it was deemed advisable for the President and Fellows to address a letter to the Bishop of Winchester, their Visitor, on the subject of interference in the elections of Demies and Fellows; accordingly they sent the following epistle:—

\* Technically speaking, the Demies were the only 'poor Scholars' known to the College in 1622.

"To the Right Honourable and Right Reverend Father in God, Jonathan<sup>b</sup>, Lord Bishop of Winton, Visitor of St. Mary Magdalen College in Oxford.

"May it please your Lordship. Your Lordship's known and steady zeal for the prosperity of the Church and Universities encourages us, who are more immediately under your care and patronage, to address these few lines to your Lordship.

"We are sensible that nothing more contributes to the peace and honour of the College than the freedom of elections, which obliges young men to rely upon their own merits, and not (as too often happens) on the importunities of friends; and though we must with all thankfulness acknowledge that the few recommendatory letters sent by your Lordship have always been in favour of persons every way qualified to adorn the Society, yet we beg leave to represent that such recommendations are grievous to the electors, and may be of ill consequence by encouraging others to solicit and expect the same favour.

"Our most humble request to your Lordship therefore is that no letters of this nature be granted for the future, which will save your Lordship great trouble, and render us inexcusable if our elections are not made as the Statutes require.

"Your Lordship's tender compliance with this request will effectually bar the pretences of all others, and lay an eternal obligation of duty and gratitude upon your Lordship's most humble and most obedient servants, the President and Fellows of St. Mary Magdalen College in Oxford.

"In witness whereof, we, the said President and Fellows, have hereunto put our Common Seal this 18th day of May, in the year of our Lord 1710."

<sup>b</sup> Jonathan Trelawney, Bishop of Winchester 1707—1721.

The Visitor returned the following answer:—

“To the Rev. Dr. Harwar, President, and the Fellows of Magdalen College in Oxford.

“Farnham Castle, 22 May, 1710.

“Mr. President and Gentlemen,

“I have received from you an Instrument under your Common Seal, dated the 18th of this instant May, wherein you represent to me the ill consequences that may attend the taking away the freedom of your elections by recommendatory letters, and desire me to put a stop to them for the future.

“You could not have obliged me more than with this request, being truly sensible that by granting it I shall not only ease both myself and you of a great deal of trouble, but likewise contribute to the peace and honour of your Society, Magdalen College, the welfare of which I shall always endeavour to promote. I do give you my word and honour that I will not hereafter grant any more such letters. I recommend peace to your Society; and yourselves to the Almighty's protection. I am with great sincerity your very affectionate friend,

JONAT. WINTON.”

This is a true copy, and was taken from the original letter by me, Ric. Adams, Vice-President. *V. P. Reg.*

The reader will observe from time to time cases of Fellows having been appointed to unendowed Lectureships in the University. These Lectureships were—

“I. That of Grammar; the Reader of which Lecture reads from Priscian, or Lynacre, or any other approved authors, at eight of the clock in the morning on Tuesdays and Fridays in Term-time in the School of Grammar.

“II. That of Rhetoric, which is on Mondays and Thursdays at eight of the clock in the morning; the

Lecturer of which reads the Rhetoric of Aristotle, Cicero, Quintilian, or Hermogenes.

“III. That of Logic; the Reader of which reads on Mondays and Thursdays (the same time when the Rhetoric Reader interprets) Porphyrius his Isagogen, or Introduction, or any part of Aristotle’s Logic.

“IV. That of Metaphysics, which is on Tuesdays and Fridays at eight of the clock in the morning; the Lecturer of which is to read Aristotle’s Metaphysics, and to explain the Metaphysic Questions, which by ancient and modern writers are handled, according to the sense of Aristotle. For the endowment of this Lecture, Sir Edwyn Sandys left in his Will, dated 25 Aug. 1629, the sum of £1500; but, for what reason I know not, the University never received it.

“However, these four Lectures, which are performed in their respective Schools, have for their support their ancient salaries, collected according to the old custom from the Inceptors, and each Student (except those of the poorer sort) in the University, and the Readers of them are chosen every two years.”

*Wood’s Hist. and Antiquities of the University of Oxford.*  
Ed. Gutch. 4to. 1796. Vol. II. Part II. p. 900.

While mentioning Presentations to College Benefices, I have simply stated *Pres. to A. or B.*; it is therefore perhaps advisable to give a list of the names of these Benefices, with the counties in which they are situated, viz.—

Appleton, R.	Berkshire.
Ashbury, R.	Berkshire.
Ashurst, R.	Sussex.
Aston Tirrold, R.	Berkshire.
Basing cum Upnately, V.	Hampshire.
Basingstoke, V.	Hampshire.

Beaconsfield, R.	Buckinghamshire.
Boyton, R.	Wiltshire.
Bramber, R. cum Botolph's, V.	Sussex.
Brandeston, R.	Norfolk.
Bridgeford, East, R.	Nottinghamshire.
Candlesby, R.	Lincolnshire.
Dinton, V. with Teffont Magna C.	Wiltshire.
Ducklington, R. with Hardwick Ch.	Oxford.
Evenly, V.	Northamptonshire.
Findon, V.	Sussex.
Fittleton, R.	Wiltshire.
Horsington, R.	Lincolnshire.
Horspath, C.	Oxford.
Houghton Magna, R.	Northamptonshire.
Ilsey, East, R.	Berkshire.
Otham, R.	Kent.
Saltfleetby, All Saints, R.	Lincolnshire.
Saunderton, R.	Buckinghamshire.
Sela, alias Upper Beeding, V.	Sussex.
Selborne, V.	Hampshire.
Shoreham, New, V.	Sussex.
Shoreham, Old, V.	Sussex.
Slymbridge, R.	Gloucestershire.
Stanlake, R.	Berkshire.
Stanway, R.	Essex.
Swaby, R.	Lincolnshire.
Swerford, R. with Showell Ch.	Oxford.
Theale, R.	Berkshire.
Tilehurst, R.	Berkshire.
Tisted West, a Donative	Hampshire.
Tubney, R.	Berkshire.
Washington, V.	Sussex.
Willoughby, V.	Warwickshire.
Winterbourne Bassett, R.	Wiltshire.
Worldham, East, V.	Hampshire.

A.D. 1719. Aug. 6. Thursday. "This morning about one o'clock a fire broke out at Magdalen College in the Demies' Common Room, (behind the Hall,) over the Buttery, and burnt that and an adjoining chamber, and did some other damage; but the wind being north, and there being good assistance, though it was a pretty while before the engines could be got ready and buckets brought, it was pretty well extinguished by six o'clock. It was occasioned by a little serving-boy's leaving a candle in the room burning near the wall. Besides the Demies' Common Room the Buttery was also burnt." *Hearne's Diary*.

L.C. 1719. *Sol. laborantibus in incendiis exting. Collegii*. £17 18s. 9d.

L.C. 1720. *Impensæ reparationum, et pro impensis incendii*. £130 15s. 1d.

L.C. 1721. *Impensæ reparationum* (including expenses caused by the fire). £175 5s. 11d.

The following account also is given in *Oxoniana*, vol. 2, p. 152, in a letter from Mr. Taylor to Dr. Charlett.

"August 6, 1719.

"A fire at Magdalen this morning. Begun in the Demies' Common Room, a chamber over the Buttery, facing the green-house of the Physic-garden. Discovered about two in the morning by Mr. Merchant, a Fellow. The gentleman not sleeping well heard a crackling noise, as he thought, among the fagots under his chamber, in the brew-house yard; and not being able to sleep, and the noise continuing, he got up, and thought he smelled fire; looks out, and sees a fire flaming out of the Demies' chamber-window; was down in an instant, and ran round the cloisters, crying '*Fire, fire,*' then to the porter, who immediately ran up town, calling out for help, which came in quickly and in great numbers; and, with the assistance of engines and a great many hands, they

mastered it, and by throwing down of three stacks of chimnies checked it with the dust, stones, and mortar. They had the good fortune to secure the Buttery-books and all the plate in the Buttery; but lost a large tankard and several pint pots that belonged to and were always kept in the Demies' Common Room, several pieces of which, half melted away, I saw myself picked out of the rubbish, which fell all into the Buttery. Only the compass of a room burnt in three stories, besides some part of the staircase; the Buttery, the Demies' Common Room, and an upper chamber over the Common Room, where a *fresh-demy* was fetched out of his bed with much difficulty, the room all on fire, very little hurt, only his hands burnt. A great mercy, no one burnt. Every soul in College up; one or two men hurt in helping. The beginning of it is suspected from the carelessness of the Common Room boy. A Demy, who came last out of the room with three more, told me that they had three candles in the room, of which he took one in his hand to his own chamber, and the boy lighted the other gentlemen, and left a candle burning in the room, which they suspect, the boy not going up to put it out, fell out of the candlestick and set fire to the boards, being very old and dry, which seems probable. A quarter after eleven the Demies parted, leaving a candle burning in the Demies' Common Room; half after twelve some of the Fellows left their Common Room, and smelt nothing of fire; but betwixt one and two it had got to such a head as to disturb the gentleman who lay at a distance from it, but discovered it. The engine of St. Michael's Church did vast service. The University engine, being out of order, did none at all. The townsmen were very serviceable. Six or seven barrels of ale given them for their pains out of the Buttery cellar. The President not in town."

I have only to add my obligations to the Rev. W. D. Macray, for his valuable services in correcting the proof sheets; the Librarian of Magdalen College; Major-General Rigaud; and many friends known and unknown, for information kindly rendered me.

JOHN ROUSE BLOXAM.

BEEDING PRIORY,  
*January 31, 1879.*





# REGISTER

OF

ST. MARY MAGDALEN COLLEGE, OXFORD.

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## DEMIES.

A. D.

- 1673 Hickes, John. aged 17. co. Warwick. res. 1682. Matr. at St. Edmund Hall, 14 March, 1672-3. Son of Arthur Hicks of Charfield, co. Gloucester, *gen.* B.A. 26 June, 1675. M.A. 16 April, 1678. Prob. F. 1682—1702. B.D. 7 April, 1690. Dean of Div. 1692. Bursar, 1693, 1700. Vice-Pres. 1694. Expelled, 1687. Restored, 1688. Head Master of Birmingham School, 1685—1692.

Extracts from the Register of the Governors of  
Birmingham School.

A.D. 1685. At a meeting held at the Royal Free Grammar Schools, founded by King Edward VI, in Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, the first day of September, by the President and Governors.

“We do nominate, elect, appoint, and admit John Hicks, of Magdalen College in the University of Oxford, Master of Arts and Fellow of the same College, Chief Master of the said Schools, in the place of Nathaniel Brokesly, Gent.: and do hereby grant unto the said John Hicks the messuage, where the said Nathaniel Brokesly now dwelleth, with the appurtenances. And the salary, stipends, and profits of late belonging and paid to the said Nathaniel Brokesly, as Chief Master of the same Schools, to hold unto the said John Hicks from the nine and twentieth day of September in grant.”

"At the meeting in Oct. 1685, directions were given for the repairs of Mr. Hickes's house."

At a meeting of the Governors held on the 4th of Sept. 1691, Mr. Hickes was confirmed Master of the Schools under the Common Seal for his life.

It appears from other Register-books that Mr. Hicks was appointed Head Master at a salary of £68 15s. 0d. per ann., and that he resigned when the original Charter, annulled by James II, was restored in 1691-2. The last payment was made to him, 27 April, 1692.

Hearne, in his MS. Diary, Bodleian, vol. v. p. 155, states, that "Birmingham School was void by the factious townsmen turning out the worthy Dr. John Hickes, Fellow of Magdalen College."

Boucher, Charles. aged 19. res. 1676. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 9 Dec. 1670. Son of Richard Boucher of London, *gen.* B.A. 29 Oct. 1674.

1674<sup>a</sup> Cheyney, Thomas. aged 19. res. 1676. Matr. at New College, 23 Sept. 1671. Son of Thomas Cheyney of Huish, Wilts. *gen.* B.A. 2 Nov. 1675. M.A. 11 July, 1676.

Langton, John. aged 17. res. 1679. Matr. at St. Edmund Hall, 10 July, 1672. Eldest son of Sir Thomas Langton of Bristol, *equitis.* B.A. 22 May, 1677.

Holt, Thomas. aged 17. co. Buckingham. res. 1681. Matr. 27 Feb. 1673-4. Second son of Sir Robert Holt, of Aston near Birmingham, *Bart.* B.A. 2 Nov. 1675. M.A. 25 June, 1678. Buried, 21 Dec. 1684.

Penniston, Charles. aged 14. co. Oxford. res. 1686. Matr. 18 Feb. 1674-5. Son of Sir Thomas Penniston of Cornwall,

<sup>a</sup> In a letter from H. Prideaux of Ch. Ch. to John Ellis, dated Oxford, 28 July, 1674, he mentions that "Dr. Dayrell and Dr. Hawkins, Preb. of Winchester, are the Bishop of Winton's Commissioners to visit his Colleges. In town one of their enquiries is whether any of the Scholars of those Colleges wear pantaloons or periwigs, or keep dogs; but what is most material is their enquiry whether any buy or sell places. If he can rectify this abuse, which is crept in at Magdalen and New College to the notorious scandal of the University, he will do us a considerable kindness, and gain himself much credit." *Camd. Soc.*

co. Oxford, *Bart.* B.A. 12 Nov. 1680. M.A. 22 June, 1683. Prob. F. 1686—1705. Bursar, 1694, 1701. Vice-Pres. 1698. Expelled, 1687. Restored, 1688. Died 24 Aug. 1705.

A.D. 1705. Aug. 24. *Obiit Carolus Penyston, Philosophiæ Moralis Pralector.* V. P. Reg.

Blenco, Nathaniel. aged 15. res. 1677. Matr. at Trinity College, 10 April, 1674. Son of Thomas Blenco of Marston-Lawrence, co. Northampton, *gen.*

Thompson, Jasper. aged 19. dioc. Winton. res. 1682. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 12 July, 1672. Son of Jasper Thompson of London, *gen.* B.A. 29 April, 1676. M.A. 22 Feb. 1677-8. Prob. F. 1682—1689.

Jasper Thompson and Stephen Charnock were the only two Fellows who, at the election of Dr. Hough, declared *vivâ voce* for Anthony Farmer. Thompson was at that time one of the Pensioners at Whitehall.

When called upon before the Royal Commissioners of James II, on the 16th of November, 1687, to sign the following form of submission drawn up by them, viz. "That we, your Majesty's most humble petitioners, have a deep sense of being justly fallen under your Majesty's displeasure, for our disobedience and contempt to your Majesty, and to the authority of your Majesty's Commissioners and Visitors: we do in all humility prostrate ourselves at your Majesty's feet, humbly begging your pardon for our said offences, and promising that we will for the future behave ourselves more dutifully; and, as a testimony thereof, we do acknowledge the authority of your Majesty's said Visitors, and the justice of their proceedings; and we do declare our entire submission to the Lord Bishop of Oxford as our President;" Thompson replied, "My Lords, I have been alway obedient to his Majesty's commands; I was not concerned in the election of Dr. Hough. I voted for Mr. Farmer, and am ready to submit to the Bishop of Oxford." Bishop Cartwright said, "Did you not put your hand to this petition? Is not this your hand? Read the petition, (*it was read.*) in which the Fellows desired his Majesty to nominate any

qualified person, and to retract his mandate granted for Mr. Farmer. "My lord," replied Thompson, "I conceive the petition not to be disobedient. We had not yet received the mandate; as soon as it came I humbled myself." "Then," said Baron Jenner, "why cannot you humble yourself again? is there any hurt in it?" "This paper," answered Thompson, "requires me to own my disobedience to his Majesty. I am not conscious of any, and therefore I cannot subscribe." He does not appear to have been expelled. He resigned soon after the Revolution.

Fayrer, James. aged 18. co. Somerset. res. 1683. Matr. at St. Edmund Hall, 10 July, 1672. Son of James Fayrer of Southhampsted, Berks. *min.* B.A. 29 April, 1676. M.A. 22 Feb. 1677-8. Prob. F. 1683—1720. B.D. 7 April, 1690. D.D. 8 July, 1704. Expelled by the Commissioners of James II, Nov. 16, 1687. Restored, 24 Oct. 1688.

Extract from the Parish Register of Down, co. Kent. "St. Thomas's Day, 1687. James Fayrer, one of the Fellows of Magdalen College in Oxford, being deprived by order of King James the Second, was Minister of this poor Down for one year, being restored to the said College in 1688." *Nicholl's Top. et Gen.* vol. i. p. 332.

Jun. D. of Arts, 1690. Bursar, 1691, 1697, 1705. Dean of Div. 1694. Vice-Pres. 1695. Præl. Theol. 1702. Unanimously elected Sedley's Reader of Natural Philosophy, 17 Jan. 1703-4. Lecturer at Carfax, 2 Oct. 1693. Presented to Appleton, 4 Dec. 1709. res. 1710. Died 23 Feb. 1720. Buried in the College Chapel. Will proved, 15 Mar. 1719-20. *Griffith's Oxford Wills.*

A.D. 1703. April 6. *Mr Jacobus Fayrer, S.T.B. electus est ad officium Prælectoris in Sacrà Theologià, et 17 Jan. sequent. electus est Naturalis Philosophiæ Prælector Academicus.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1719-20. Feb. 23. *Fato cessit venerabilis vir Jacobus Fayrer, S.T.P. in Coll. Sacræ Theologiæ, et in Academià Naturalis Philosophiæ Prælector.* V. P. Reg.

A letter from E. Young to Tickell, dated 1 March, 1719-20, describes Fayrer as one who had discovered and favoured the

abilities of Joseph Addison<sup>b</sup>. It is as follows: "Dear Tickell, I have now with me some gentlemen of Maudlin, who, giving an account of Dr. Fayrer's funeral, say that Tom Collins<sup>c</sup> made an affecting speech over him, and among other points dilated on his being a means of discovering Mr. Addison's genius, and improving it by exercises imposed on him, which exercises he said in express terms he hoped the gentlemen, now publishing that great man's works, would search after, as being much too valuable to be neglected. I asked the gentlemen if they could guess in whose hands they were, who said Tom Collins was the man to be consulted." *Aikin's Addison*, vol. i. p. 23.

A.D. 1719-20. Feb. 25. "This evening, at ten o'clock, Dr. Fayrer was buried in Magdalen College Chapel. The Speech was spoken by his great crony, Mr. Thomas Collins." *Hearne's Diary*.

1675 Hunt, George. aged 14. co. Somerset. res. 1681. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 27 March, 1675. Son of Robert Hunt of Compton Lanricefort, co. Somerset, *gen.* Prob. F. 1681—1699. B.A. 21 Oct. 1678. M.A. 4 July, 1681. B. and D.C.L. 25 June, 1691. Expelled by the Commissioners of James II, 1687. Restored, 1688. Junior D. of Arts, 1691. Bursar, 1692, 1698. Died 29 Jan. 1699—1700.

On the wall, under the great west window of the Ante-chapel, was a tablet with the following inscription: *H. S. E. Georgius Hunt, LL.D. hujus Collegii Socius. Somersetensis. Familiâ pariter ac moribus generosus. Qui pietatem erga Deum, charitatem erga pauperes, erga omnes benevolentiam, placido semper adornavit vultu. Apoplexiâ correptus obiit, Jan. 29, anno Salutis 1699, ætatis 41. Johannes Hunt Armiger, hujus Collegii quondam Commensalis, fratri carissimo mærens posuit.* Arms.—Arg. two chevrons az. between three martlets sab. a crescent for difference.

<sup>b</sup> Joseph Addison, Demy in 1689.

<sup>c</sup> Thomas Collins, Master of the College School, 1673—1723. See *Register of the Informers in Grammar*, p. 216.

George Hunt wrote an account of the Visitation of James II, which is remarkable for a statement that W. Penn denied having written the anonymous letters imputed to him on that occasion.

Letter from the Visitor, dated 21 Feb. 1684.

Mr. President and Gentlemen,—Understanding that Mr. George Hunt, a Fellow of your College, will, if not dispensed with, be necessitated to go into Holy Orders the next act, and that, in obedience to the inclinations of his worthy father, and my very good friend, he hath hitherto wholly applied himself to other studies, and so is not duly prepared for so sacred a calling, which is by no means rashly to be undertaken: I do therefore heartily recommend him to your favour, and desire that upon sight hereof he may have a dispensation, as hath been formerly granted to others upon the Letters of our predecessors, agreeable to the Statute *de tempore assumendi Sacros Ordines*, and that one year, to commence from Maudlen-tide next, be allowed him to fit himself for the reception of that holy function, unless before the expiration hereof you have an opportunity to confer upon him a physician's place: and whatever favour in this, or any other way, you shall extend unto him, will be obliging not only to his worthy relations, but to me, who, not doubting of your ready compliance herein, commend you to God's protection; and am your affectionate brother,

P. WINCHESTER.

The President's answer.

My Lord,—A little before Easter Mr. Hunt, returning out of the country, brought me your Lordship's letter, dated the 21st of February last past, directed to the President, Deans, and Bursars of Magdalen College, and written in his behalf for a dispensation for his not entering into Holy Orders at the usual time required by the Founder's Statutes, upon such reasons and motives as your Lordship seemed well satisfied with. My Lord, at the time Mr. Hunt came home to the College there was a majority of officers absent, and so continued till this last week. So soon as we had a major part

resident I communicated your Lordship's letter to them, which was unanimously submitted unto, with all dutiful respect to your Lordship: and having now certified your Lordship hereof, I shall not doubt of your Lordship's pardon for my not answering you sooner. I humbly beg your Lordship's blessing, and so hasten to subscribe myself, my Lord, your Lordship's most obedient humble Servant,

HENRY CLERK.

A.D. 1685. Maii 20. *Quo die per Presidentem, Decanos, et Bursarios, approbatum fuit impedimentum Mri Hunt Socii ne se ad Sacerdotium promoveri faciat infra annum post necessariam Regentiam completam, veniã prius a Dno Visitatore impetratã.* V. P. Reg.

Bateman, Thomas. aged 17. res. 1678. Matr. 7 Aug. 1674. Son of William Bateman of Guilsborough, co. Northampton, *gen.* Prob. F. 1678—1689. B.A. 25 June, 1678. M.A. 10 March, 1680. Expelled by the Commissioners of James II, 1687. Restored, 1688. Vicar of Theddingworth, co. Leicester. Died 1722. Buried at Theddingworth. A memorial, which no longer exists, was placed after his death in Theddingworth Church with the following epitaph: *Thomas Bateman, A.M. Collegii Magdalenensis Oxon. quondam Socius, et tantum non Martyr. Quippe qui ex eodem Collegio quod aliis plerumque dedecori, huic honori cessit, regnante Jacobo Secundo expulsus. Ad Vicarii munus (rebus nondum stabilitis) hic loci evocatus, Medicæ Artis peritus, tam corpori quam animæ egenorum præcipue prospexit. Quod fuit a severioribus studiis successivi temporis horto præsertim perquam amæno colendo impendit. Familiæ, Parochiæ, Viciniæ, semper charus. Arthritide demum ac laboribus confectus, multum desideratus obiit xxvi die mensis Novembris, anno Domini MDCCLXII, ætatis LXVI. In eodem tumulo Sara Bateman requiescit, vidua et relicta Thomæ Bateman supradicti. Obiit Jun. 12, ætat. 84, A.D. 1734.*

Goodwyn, Thomas. aged 14. Southampton. res. 1684. Matr. 17 March, 1675-6. Son of Francis Goodwyn of Hinton, Hants. *min.* B.A. 12 Nov. 1680. M.A. 22 June,



1683. B.D. 26 June, 1694. D.D. 20 June, 1706. Prob. F. 1684—1719. Expelled by the Commissioners of James II. in 1687. Restored, 1688. Jun. D. of Arts, 1691. Presented to Slymbridge, 1691. Resigned, 1692. Sen. D. of Arts, 1692. Bursar, 1693, 1700, 1708, 1719. Dean of Div. 1696. Vice-Pres. 1699. Rector of Launton, 1701—1719. Coll. to Prebend. of Bishopshill in Cath. Lichfield, 27 May, 1704. Transferred to Preb. of Wellington, 29 Dec. 1704. Transferred to Preb. of Colwich, 17 July, 1713. Collated Archdeacon of Derby, 14 Dec. 1704. Died 19 June, and was buried at Launton, 21 June, 1719.

A.D. 1719. June 19. *Fato cessit Thomas Goodwyn, S. T. P. Socius, Naturalis Philosophiæ Prælector, et hoc anno Bursarius. In Ecclesiâ Lichfelden. Præbend. Residen. Rector de Launton in Com. Oxon. et Archidiaconus Derbiensis.* V. P. Reg.

Extract from Hearne's Diary, A.D. 1719, Sept. 1. "To-day Mr. Collins, Master of Magdalen College School, told me that Dr. Goodwyn, who died lately, of their College, was 59 years of age, and that he was an excellent man, and a very good Scholar, and that he was his Scholar at Magdalen School. Mr. Collins is employed by the Doctor's brother to write his epitaph, which Mr. Collins hath done, and he read it to me. It is long and very particular."

Sawyer, Thomas. aged 18. Berks. res. 1679. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 12 Nov. 1674. Son of Thomas Sawyer of Waltham, Berks. *gen.* B.A. 25 June, 1678. M.A. 11 March, 1679-80. Prob. F. 1683—1686. University Music Lecturer, 1681.

He was nephew to Sir Robert Sawyer, Attorney General; and was the author of a Poem called, *Antigamus, or a Satyr against Marriage.* Oxon. 1681.

A.D. 1681. July 9. "Thomas Sawyer, an Inceptor of Magdalen College, spoke the music speech in the Music School, whereas for two years before it was in the Theatre. The reason, as was pretended, why he did not speak it in the Theatre was, because, as the Bishop said, people broke down many things there to the charge of the University;

but we all imagined the true reason to be because he was not a Christ Church man, and therefore they would not allow him the Theatre to grace him. Grand Partiality!" *Wood's Diary.*

1676 Johnson, William. aged 14. Wilts. res. 1680. Matr. at Trinity College, 6 Feb. 1673-4. Son of William Johnson of London, *pleb.*

Harwar, Joseph. aged 19. co. Warwick. res. 1681. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 12 Nov. 1672. Son of Samuel Harwar of Stoke, co. Warwick, *gen.* Prob. F. 1681—1706. B.A. 23 June, 1677. M.A. 12 May, 1680. B.D. 7 April, 1690. D.D. 2 July, 1707. Inst. Vicar of Lockington, co. Leicester, 12 Oct. 1687. res. 1692. Expelled from his Fellowship by the Commissioners of James II. in 1687. Restored, 1688. Dean of Div. 1691. Vice-Pres. 1696. Bursar, 1699. Catechist, 1698. Elected President, 29 Aug. 1706. Died 15 July, 1722. Will proved, 1 Aug. 1722. Buried at Stoke, near Coventry, where his ancestors resided. On a marble monument erected against the north wall of the Chancel at Stoke is the following inscription: *H. S. E. Josephus Harwar S. T. P. per sedecim annos Collegii Magdalenensis apud Oxon. Præses dignissimus. Vir fuit apprimè pius, simplex, munificus. De his autem ceterisque virtutibus (quas vel sibi vel aliis memorari vivus omnino noluit) sepulchralis Tabula defuncti modestiæ quam meritis æquior jam mavult parcius meminisse. Cognatis hic suas exuvias, Magdalenensibus sui desiderium, reliquit Julii die xv<sup>to</sup>, anno Domini MDCCXXII, ætatis suæ LXXXI.*

A.D. 1706. Aug. 29. *Unanimis omnium suffragiis electus est in Præsidentis locum venerabilis Vir, Josephus Harwar, S. T. B. a Dno Visitatore comprobatus 2<sup>do</sup> Sept., installatus sive admissus 4<sup>to</sup>.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1722. *Fato cessit Reverendus Dnus Doctor Harwar, hujus Collegii Præses, Julii die decimo quinto.* V. P. Reg.

Lib. Comp. 1724. *Don. dat. a Dre Harwar in Publicos usus* £100.

There is a portrait of Dr. Harwar in the President's Lodgings at Magdalen College.

## Extracts from Hearne's Diary.

A.D. 1706. 29 Aug. "In the morning, about eleven o'clock, was elected President of Magdalen College, Mr. Harwar, Fellow of that house. He was originally a Commoner of Edmund Hall. He came in President without any opposition. He is a hypocondriacal easy person, and good for little or nothing."

A.D. 1716. Jul. 10. "*Dnus Doctor Harwar, Collegii Magdalenensis Præses, vir nullius vel eruditionis vel virtutis, quemque contemnendum esse multæ sunt rationes quæ suadeant.*"

A.D. 1722. Jul. 16. Monday. "Yesterday, about eleven o'clock in the morning, died the Rev. Joseph Harwar, D.D. President of Magdalen College, and Rector of St. Clement's by Oxford. He was a man that seldom appeared abroad in the University, nor did any University duty, being a quiet man, but is reported to have been very charitable."

A.D. 1722. July 17. "The said Dr. Harwar was carried out of town in a hearse this morning to be buried at Coventry, where it seems he was born. There was nothing of funeral solemnity in the College. 'Tis said he hath not been well ever since his sister's unfortunate end about four years since, whose clothes happened to be fired in her chamber, as she was sitting, and so she was burnt, as I am informed. Dr. Harwar died in the 69th year of his age<sup>d</sup>."

Cradock, William. aged 16. Southampton. res. 1679. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 26 March, 1675. Son of William Cradock of Winchester, Hants. *gen.* Prob. F. 1679—1692. B.A. 22 Oct. 1678. M.A. 4 July, 1681. B.D. 5 May, 1690. D.D. 6 July, 1693. Expelled by the Commissioners of James II. in 1687. Restored, 1688. Senior Proctor, 10 April, 1689. Presented to Symbbridge, 24 Nov. 1692. Died 26 March, 1727-8.

Author of *Lines in Carmen apud vota Oxoniensia pro Gulielmo III. Rege, et Mariâ Reginâ.* fol. Oxon. 1689.

<sup>d</sup> College tradition reports that his death was occasioned by a cold caught during his attendance at a Sermon preached in the stone pulpit on a rainy St. John's Day.

*A Sermon for St. Barnabas' Day, from 1 Thess. v. 1.* 8vo. 1718.

*A Visitation Sermon on Catechizing and Confirming.* Cor. iii. 10, 11. 8vo. 1718.

On the death of his brother, Thomas Cradock, 22 March, 1678-9, who was Public Orator, and Fellow of Magdalen College, the following Royal mandate was sent to the College.

"To our trusty and well-beloved, the President and Fellows of S. M. Magdalen College in our University of Oxford.  
CHARLES R.

"Trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well. Whereas we have received a very good character of the learning, piety, and sobriety of our trusty and well-beloved William Cradock, B.A. of that our College, and having been likewise put in mind of his father's loyalty to the Crown, we have thought fit, upon humble suit made unto us in his behalf, hereby to recommend him most effectually to you for a Fellowship in our said College, willing and requiring you accordingly hereby to admit him, the said William Cradock, into the Fellowship now vacant by the death of his brother, Thomas Cradock, any statute, statutes, constitution or order to the contrary notwithstanding, with which we are pleased to dispense at this time, and so, not doubting of your ready compliance in behalf of a person upon whom we intend to confer a mark of our royal favour, we bid you farewell. Given at our Court at Windsor, the 19th day of July, 1679, in the 31st year of our reign. By his Majesty's command, SUNDERLAND."

William Cradock was tutor to Joseph Addison at Magdalen College. It is related that, when the illustrious pupil became Secretary of State, he one day stopped at Cambridge (a small hamlet not far from Slymbridge) and requested to see Dr. Cradock. The reply he received was, that it was the duty of the pupil to wait upon the tutor; whereupon Addison drove on, and Cradock lost his chance of preferment. He was a nonjuror (?), and lies buried with several of his children in the Chancel at Slymbridge. *Carter's Notes on Slymbridge*, p. 22.

On a tablet fixed to the wall on the north side of the Chancel is the following: *Hic jacet Gulielmus Cradock, S.T.P. necnon hujus Ecclesiæ Rector. Cætera quis nescit\*? Obiit 26 Martii, anno Salutis 1727, ætatis 68.*

On a stone in the pavement below: *W. C. D.D. 1727.*

Extracts from Rawlinson's MS. Continuation of the *Athenæ Oxon.* vol. ix. art. 848. "Gul. Cradock, Coll. Magd. Semi-commun. et Soc. Ordinatus in Æde Christi Oxon. diaco. 21 Dec. 1673, et presbyt. in eadem Ecclesiâ ab Nath. Crew, Episc. Oxon. 20 Sept. 1674.

*Christian Discretion and Constancy; or brief and plain advice to Deism, Superstition, Heresy, Schism, Prophaneness, and Immorality, recommended in a Sermon preached at Wotton, near Gloucester, on last St. Barnabas Day; with a Preface and Observations, wherein is faithfully inserted the substance of Archbishop Usher's predictions concerning a persecution on the Protestant Churches by the Papists, and a Postscript touching a pretended gift of Prayer, refusal of the Creed, Gentile honour, and dejecting melancholy.* London, (rather Gloucester,) 1713, Oct. It was, (p. ii.) as our author says, "preached on a Lecture day, and he was emboldened to send it to the Press by the reverend Vicar and Schoolmaster, and some other intelligent persons, one of which freely wished it had been delivered upon the Lord's Day in a full audience." *Preface*, p. ix. "Now if the Dissenters could yet think the following discourse any way partial to the Roman schism, let them now understand that I happened to be one of the Fellows of Magdalen College, and then surely they cannot think I have any longing mind after Popery; nor that either of our famous Universities hath in the least; for as that blind and greedy zeal began with some of the Heads, and a Society thereof, all the rest, in both, must soon have taken their turn likewise out of their freeholds,

\* *Cætera quis nescit?* certainly appears on the tomb in Islington Church-yard of John Blackbourne, a nonjuring Bishop, who died in 1741; but the query in Cradock's case, who retained his Benefice to the time of his death, more probably refers to his expulsion from Magdalen College.

had there not been a Protestant wind. Thereby hangs a tale, which hath not yet been told publicly that I know of, and I think it not unseasonable to tell it now, that we may thence learn how to trust Popery another time.

“When the Prince of Orange, our late Sovereign of glorious memory, was almost ready to embark, a kind of general intimation was despatched after us to return from the several counties whither we were sent a grazing; (not to say worse, considering the yet more cruel order the Ecclesiastical Commissioners took care to issue after us by name, amongst the lost dogs and horses, viz. that none should presume to employ us as a minister, lecturer, schoolmaster, or tutor, or chaplain, in any family, &c.) But when some of us were come back within four or five hours of the University, a certain notice was sent us on the road that we need not make much haste, for that the wind was changed at Court. But when, after some few days, it was feared again there that the Prince would shortly arrive, we might go forward, and the Bishop of Winchester, the local Visitor, was sent down to reinstate us in our College. But his Lordship had scarce refreshed himself before a courier came and beat up his quarters, and required his return to Court without restoring us to our own again, though it was done at last when there was a Protestant, or rather Providential, wind again.”

Rawlinson adds as a note to the word “schoolmaster,” “This of schoolmaster, tutor, or chaplain, does not appear in the proceedings; none indeed of them were to be admitted into Holy Orders afterwards, so that some of them could not be qualified for Chaplains.” [It is clear, from the allusion to the “lost dogs and horses,” that the writer means that some advertisement warning persons against employing the ejected Fellows was inserted in the newspapers; but I have looked through the whole of the London *Gazettes* for that time without finding any such notice. W. D. M.]

Stanley, Nicholas. aged 15. South Hants. res. 1679. Matr. at St. Edmund Hall, 27 May, 1676. Son of Sir Nicholas Stanley of London, *Med. Doct.* Elected Fellow of All Souls,

1679. B.C.L. All Souls, 3 July, 1684. B. and D.M. 28 June, 1690.

We have some account of Stanley's election to All Souls in Professor Burrows' very valuable work on that College<sup>f</sup>. It appears that their Visitor, Archbishop Sancroft, had already expressed his mind (with respect to their elections) in some letter, which neither appears in the Tanner MSS. nor in the Archives; for just before the election on All Souls' day, 1679, the Warden informs the Visitor of the difficulty he is in with regard to one Mr. Morley's vacancy, and the election of Mr. Morley's nominee, Mr. Stanley. He thanks the Archbishop for his 'fatherly care in its just liberties in our free elections, and in due obedience to the Statutes of our pious Founder; and we should very much forget our duty, if we did not thankfully submit and hearken to your admonitions, and readily obey your commands. The sense I have of this duty obligeth me not to consent to the election of the person recommended to us by Mr. Morley.... The young man whom Mr. Morley proposeth to us is one Mr. Stanley, a Demy of Magdalen College, one who hath performed at the examination as well as any of the nine that stood, considering his standing and years. Mr. Morley, as I am certainly informed, came down to Oxford with a condition of resigning to one Mr. Coney<sup>g</sup> of that house, and pitched upon this young man but the night before he was to appear to be examined, so that he had little time or opportunity to make any contract with him; and, to free himself from that suspicion, offers to take the usual oath, which we administer to resigners, which is full enough for that purpose. Your Grace's most obedient Servant, THO. JEAMES.'

"But immediately after the election the poor Warden finds himself in a scrape. He thus reports:—

'We have finished our election, and have chosen very hopeful young men into the void places, and among the rest Stanley of Magdalen College, not as a person commended to

<sup>f</sup> *Worthies of All Souls*, by Montagu Burrows. 8vo. London, 1874. p. 259.

<sup>g</sup> Probably Thomas Cheyney, Demy in 1674. See above, p. 2.

us by Mr. Morley, but as one who deserved as well as any of the candidates; but, my Lord, I had not presumed to consent to his election, but that I had grounds to believe he was not the person your Grace meant, when you forbade me to accept Mr. Morley's man, and was withal assured that your Grace was well satisfied that there was no truckling in the case, and accordingly had declared yourself."

Bayley, William. aged 12. co. Oxford. res. 1681. Matr. 16 Dec. 1680. Son of William Bayley of Ducklington, co. Oxford, *gen.* Buried at Ducklington, 12 May, 1716.

Stanton, Edward. aged 16. co. Warwick. res. 1686. Matr. 22 March, 1677-8. Son of John Stanton of Longbridge, co. Warwick, *gen.* B.A. 8 Dec. 1681. M.A. 27 June, 1684. 1677 Martin, John. aged 16. co. Gloucester. res. 1687. Matr. at Trinity College, 2 March, 1674-5. Son of Augustus Martin of Upperswall, co. Gloucester, *Cler.*

Holt, Thomas. aged 15. co. Buckingham. res. 1689. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 6 April, 1677, *gen. fil.* B.A. 12 Nov. 1680. M.A. 22 June, 1683. Expelled from his Demyship by the Commissioners of James II. in 1687. Restored, 1688. Prob. F. 1689—1707. B.D. 26 June, 1694. Jun. Dean of Arts, 1696. Sen. D. of Arts, 1697. Bursar, 1698. Died suddenly, Aug. 1707. Administration Bond, dated 27 Aug. 1707. *Oxford Wills.*

A.D. 1707. Aug. *Tho. Holt, S. T. B. Socius, subitaneâ morte abreptus est.* V. P. Reg.

Gilman, John. aged 17. co. Gloucester. res. 1684. Matr. at Queen's College, 17 May, 1675. Son of John Gilman of Witchington, co. Gloucester, *arm.* B.A. 22 Feb. 1677-8. M.A. 8 Dec. 1681. Prob. F. 1681—1691. Expelled by the Commissioners of James II. in 1687. Restored, 1688. Admitted Prebendary of the 3rd Stall in Rochester Cathedral, 17 April, 1689. Died 17 Nov. 1710.

Near the steps leading to the Choir in Rochester Cathedral is a gravestone thus inscribed: *Sub hoc marmore conduntur Reliquiæ Johannis Gilman, A.M. Collegii Magdalenensis apud Oxon. olim Socii; hujus Ecclesiæ Canonici, Rectoris de Kings-*



*Down, et Sancti Nicolai infra hanc urbem Vicarii. Hæc omnia vir egregius summâ cum fide obivit munera. Difficillimis temporibus argumentis, consilio, prudentiâ, Collegii jura constantissime defendit, et cum contra vim ulterius defendere non potuit, cum iis pulsus cessit Collegio, cum iis rediit restitutus. Hujus Ecclesiæ vim et statum optimè perspexit, prudentissimè in omnibus officiis administravit, hujusque Parochiæ gregem diligenter curavit. Multis virtutibus ornatus, multis occidit flebilis. Plorant Parentes ejus filium observantissimum, Conjux maritum amantissimum, Liberi patrem mitissimum, amici amicum fidelissimum, egeni patronum beneficum, qui tamen omnes non tanquam sine spe mærent, sciunt enim easdem doles, quæ eum ipsis desideratissimum, cælis etiam maturum reddidisse, et dum suo dolent detrimento, summam ejus felicitatem grato animo proseguuntur. Obiit 17 Nov. A.D. MDCCX. ætatis LI.*

Fulham, George. aged 16. co. Oxford. Matr. at Christ Church, 14 Dec. 1676. Son of Edward Fulham of Hampton Powell, co. Oxford, Dris. B.A. 5 July, 1680. M.A. 15 May, 1683. Prob. F. 1682—1691. Prælector of Moral Philosophy, 1685. Expelled by the Commissioners of James II. in 1687. Restored, 1688. Inst. Rector of Compton, 1684. Installed Prebendary of the 6th Stall in Winchester Cathedral, 5 Feb. 1692-3. Installed Archdeacon of Winchester, 17 Nov. 1700. Died 23 Nov. 1702. His mother was Margaret, daughter of Sir Robert Clerk, Kt. He married Catharine, daughter of George Evelyn, Esq. of Wotton, co. Surrey<sup>b</sup>.

A.D. 1685. Jul. 2. *Convocatis 13 senioribus sociis Mr. Fulham unanimi eorum consensu electus erat Moralis Philosophiæ Prælector, loco Mri Clerke, qui nuper dictum officium resignavit.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1697-8. Jan. 2. "Dr. Fulham, who lately married my niece, preached against atheism, a very eloquent discourse, somewhat improper for most of the audience at Wotton, but fitted for some other place, and very apposite to the profane temper of the age." *John Evelyn's Diary.*

Dr. Fulham was also Rector of St. Mary, Southampton.

<sup>b</sup> See *Collect. Top. et Gen.* vol. i. p. 18.

Clerke, Henry Charles. aged 15. co. Warwick. res. 1681. Entered at Rugby School, under Robert Ashbridge, in 1675. Matr. 10 Dec. 1680. Second Son of Thomas Clerke of Willoughby, co. Warwick, *gen.*

1678 Hyde, Robert. aged 16. London. res. 1681. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 7 April, 1677. Son of James Hyde, Principal of Magdalen Hall, *Med. Dris.* Prob. F. 1681—1722. B.A. 12 Nov. 1680. M.A. 22 June, 1688. B. and D.C.L. 31 Jan. 1705-6. Expelled by the Commissioners of James II. in 1687. Restored, 1688. Jun. D. of Arts, 1693. Sen. D. of Arts, 1694. Bursar, 1695, 1701, 1714. Vice-Pres. 1707, 1716. Res. his Fellowship, 13 June, 1722. Died 29 March, 1723. Buried at St. Peter's in the East, Oxford. On a monument in the north Chapel of St. Peter's in the East is, or was, the following inscription: *Robertus Hyde ex agro Wiltoniensi, LL.D. ad legem municipalem Barrasterius, et Collegii Magdalenensis Oxon. Socius. Qualis in Deum fuerit testentur Ecclesie in Beneficia Donationes. Ob. Mar. 29, 1723. Laurentius Hyde, S. T. P. ejusdem Collegii Socius, virtutibus Frater consimillimus. Maria eorundem soror unica, Rev. Patris Baptistæ, Episcopi Sodor. vidua mæstissima, posuit.*

Arms.—Bl. a chevr. sab. bearing three escallops arg.

L. C. 1728. *Recept. pro legat. Dris Hyde in empt. perpet. advocat. Eccles.* £200. He also bequeathed the Rectory of Dinton, Wilts, to the College.

Extracts from Hearne's Diary.

A.D. 1723. April 4. Thursday. "On Tuesday last, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the bells in Oxford rang out for Robert Hyde, LL.D. who was late Fellow of Magdalen College. He died in the gravel walk, of a lingering distemper, near that College. His younger brother, Lawrence Hyde, died a few years before him."

A.D. 1723. April 11. Thursday. "This afternoon, between 5 and 6 o'clock, was buried at St. Peter's in the East Dr. Robert Hyde, who is said to have died on Saturday, March 30, though the bells did not ring till the Tuesday after. He was buried just under the monument of Mrs. Helen Low,

who was a deformed young woman, and was in love with this Dr. Hyde, who nevertheless shewed no inclination to her till she was on her death-bed, when he pretended a mighty affection for her, and thereupon she left him very considerably, some say all that she had, without doubt a very great part. This Dr. Hyde was brother to Madame Levinz, who now lives in the gravel walk near Magdalen College, and it was at her house he died. It is said that Dr. Hyde hath left Magdalen College an impropriation of . . . pounds per annum, £200 in money, and a College lease of £20 per ann., and a Vicarage of about £42 per annum. It was impressed upon his coffin that he was aged 61, but he was more."

Letters from the Visitor.

"Worthy Mr. President,—Understanding that Dr. Yerbury is dead, and that Captain Bagshaw<sup>1</sup> is chosen into his lay place, and consequently will not need the dispensation I granted him, I have given another to Lieutenant Hyde, whom I hear very well of, and being a very near relative of my Lord Treasurer, he will, I know, think himself obliged by any favour he may receive from your College, as I likewise shall, who am your affectionate brother and humble servant, P. WINCHESTER. Farnham Castle, April 1, 1686.

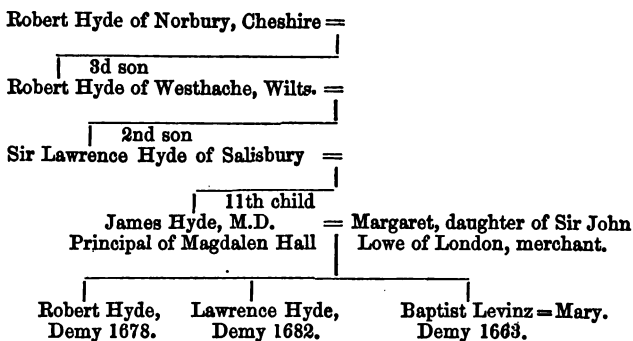
"Pray give my respects to your worthy Society, and in particular to the officers."

"To the President, Deans, and Bursars of St. Mary Magdalen College in Oxford.

"Whereas, by a Statute of the Society of St. Mary Magdalen College in Oxford, every Fellow (except invested in a faculty place) is obliged to take Holy Orders, without a sufficient reason to the contrary, to be approved of by the President, Deans, and Bursars; upon representation of the case of Robert Hyde, Master of Arts and Fellow of the said College, (with reference to this Statute,) we do allow and give it as our opinion that the above-named Mr. Hyde (being in commission of Lieutenant from his present Majesty) has a full, sufficient, and statutable reason

<sup>1</sup> See vol. ii. p. 316.

and impediment, whereby to be dispensed with from any obligation to the aforesaid Statute. In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our seal manual this first day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand six hundred and eighty-six, and in the second year of our translation. P. WINCHESTER."



Arms, according to Gwillim.—Azure, on a chevron between three lozenges or, a mullet for a difference sable.

Gilman, Henry. aged 18. co. Gloucester. res. 1686. Matr. at Queen's College, 17 May, 1675. Son of John Gilman of Wickington, co. Gloucester, *cler.* B.A. 27 Feb. 1677-8. M.A. 8 Dec. 1681. Incorporated at Cambridge, 1693.

Wood states, (*Ath. Bliss*, vol. iv. col. 601,) that "Henry Gilman, M.A. of Magdalen College, did translate into English *The Life of Thrasybulus*, printed in a book, entitled, *The Lives of Illustrious Men*, written in Latin by Cornelius Nepos. 8vo. London, 1684."

Ludford, Thomas. aged 16. co. Warwick. res. 1662. Matr. at Queen's College, 7 July, 1676, aged 16. Son of John Ludford of Anstey, co. Warwick, *gen.* B.A. 12 May, 1680. M.A. 13 Feb. 1681-2. Prob. F. 1682—1687. Died 1687.

Letter from President Clerk to the Visitor, 20 July, 1686.

"My Lord,—This gentleman, the bearer hereof, Mr. Ludford, one of our Fellows, desiring to make his humble address

to your Lordship in a concern, wherein what your Lordship shall think fit to order of your own will (I thought it my duty not) will be certainly obeyed by us, he being a person of great merit, and well qualified to explain to your Lordship how affairs stand in the Society at this time in reference to our next election of Fellows. This afternoon, my Lord, there have been two Royal mandates brought to me by two of our Demies<sup>1</sup>, Mr. Peniston and Sir Charnock, for the two Fellowships now vacant by the death of Mr. Philip Clerke and Dr. Yerbury, and a third we are assured is coming for one Mr. Martyn<sup>2</sup>, another of the Demies, to succeed in the room of Mr. Sawyer, who is expected to resign this Maudlentyde, being married some months since. This last person, to say nothing of the others, having no good character for learning or morals, is a grievance to the most of the Society, who had in their thoughts a much fitter person for the place. And this is signified to our noble Chancellor, and my Lord Treasurer, to whose advice and your Lordship's we humbly present the consideration of it, not presuming to add any thing more besides the Society's thankful acknowledgments of the tender care and regard your Lordship hath been pleased to shew for the welfare of this your Lordship's College. I humbly beg your Lordship's pardon for this trouble given to your Lordship by, my Lord, your Lordship's most obedient, HENRY CLERK."

Letter from the Visitor, dated Farnham Castle,

21 July, 1686.

"Rev. Mr. President and Gentlemen,—I do very willingly comply with what your letter intimates in behalf of Mr. Ludford, one of the Fellows of your Society, and do hereby grant a full and free dispensation to the said Mr. Ludford not to enter into Holy Orders until the time appointed by the canon in September come twelve months after the date hereof, and no longer. I do likewise very much approve of what you propose concerning the letter, being

<sup>1</sup> Charles Peniston, Demy 1674. Robert Charnock, Demy 1680.

<sup>2</sup> John Martin, Demy 1677.

well assured that upon a right understanding his Majesty will only recommend such to you as are duly and statutablely qualified. Pray give my humble service to your worthy Society. I recommend you and them to the protection of Almighty God, and am your affectionate friend and brother, P. WINCHESTER."

A.D. 1686-7. 15 Mar. *Mr Ludford ex commendatione Dni Episcopi Winton. dispensationem impetravit a Vice-Præsidente, Decanis et Bursariis (quantum in illis erat) quo minus Sacris Ordinibus initiaretur.* V. P. Reg.

In Anstey Church, near Fillongley, co. Warwick, is a flat stone with the following inscription: *Thomas Ludford, Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford, who departed this life the 1st of September, anno 1687, in the 28th year of his age.*

The following letter from Thomas Ludford to Dr. Hough two months before the death of the former, and written at an eventful time, will not be without its interest. It gives an account of an appearance before King James's Commissioners, and is dated Pall Mall, July 1st, 1687.<sup>1</sup>

"Sir, I believe you are as impatient to hear of the success of this day, as we were to see it over. Their Lordships put on a calmness above our expectation; and though we could not depend on their favour, yet they gave us no great assurances of their future displeasure. Mr. Farmer was first called in to give his answer, which was drawn up in tacked schedules, like his last Will and Testament; afterwards it was enquired whether there were any to appear in behalf of the College; upon which Dr. Smith and myself in decent formality came in, and the Chancellor began to this effect,—‘That it had been already made evident that we had disobeyed the king in refusing his letters in behalf of Mr. Anthony Farmer, and, to make good the plea, we had urged certain certificates against the behaviour of Mr. Farmer, but reputation was a very tender plea, and ought to be touched with caution; and it was expected that as Mr. Farmer was to give his answer to his character, so we must give a very

<sup>1</sup> *Wilmot's Life of Hough*, p. 344.

good confirmation of what was already alleged; and to satisfy all people his answer should be as public as his impeachment.' Upon which Mr. Bridgeman was ordered to read his reply, in which he first, in general, told their Lordships 'that the character was false, scandalous, and malicious, and designed not only to deprive him of his Majesty's present favour, but eternally to exclude him from his future: that, first, it was true he made some acknowledgment at Cambridge for a small crime, which was only violently crowding into a dancing school, an ordinary thing there, and upon complaint he made a submission for quietness' sake; but they gave him their *benè decessit* (I think their testimonials for Deacon's Orders): that he was no usher to an unlicensed fanatic schoolmaster, but, upon the sickness of the Master, who, I think, he said was a kinsman, he did officiate for him for a small time; that at Magdalen Hall, Mr. Ryland and Mr. Randolph envied and maligned him, fearing he would get the pupils of the Hall from them; and that Mr. Fayrer, being sensible of their scurvy behaviour to him, invited him into the College; that he was as willing to go as they desired, and yet Mr. Principal gave him likewise his *benè decessit*; that the story of Mr. Bainbridge was only hearsay, and consequently no proof, and besides a vile scandal; that when his Mandate came, he was not at Abingdon, nor after; that Mr. Vinp said he knew nothing of him at the election, and that all these libels were amassed together after the election.' In short, it was as bold a denial as ever was heard of the whole matter. I cannot recount the particulars; every one was so peremptory a denial, that I almost lost one, while I admired the impudence of the former. My Lord, as well as a Barrister, talked upon the whole, and said that his reply was full; and therefore, because their Lordships would have a fair hearing and righteous decrees, we must make what we had alleged good. It was all we could wish, and Dr. Smith told his Lordship that we were there to attend, and desired if his Lordship would put it upon that issue, that we might have time

allowed and the authority, and we would subpoena the evidences. His Lordship said that all proofs were *secundum allegata et probata*, and that the fairest way would be face to face on both sides, for Mr. Farmer had certificates and witnesses ready; but my Lord said that was no proof. Dr. Brice desired, because of the distance and expense of bringing up witnesses, they might be examined upon Commission; but their Lordships will have all before them, and ordered this day (i. e. Friday) month for their appearance. It is hoped that care will be taken to maintain the witnesses, and secure them from subornation. There was nothing said in relation to Atterbury. I could wish that I had begun on larger paper, for I must here break off, having no more room left than to assure you of the services of all, and of your most dutiful, T. LUDFORD."

Holte, Robert. aged 16. co. Warwick. res. 1683. Matr. 29 July, 1678. Third son of Sir Robert Holte of Aston, Bart. B.A. 23 May, 1682. M.A. 4 July, 1685. Prob. F. 1683—1707. Expelled by the Commissioners of James II. in 1687. Restored, 1688. Jun. D. of Arts, 1692. Sen. D. of Arts, 1693. Bursar, 1694, 1702. Dean of Div. 1697. Vice-Pres. 1700. Died at Hartlebury, 15 Sept. 1720.

Robert Holte was on a visit to Bishop Hough at Hartlebury, when death came suddenly upon him. The cause is described in the following letter from the Bishop to his half-brother, Sir Charles Holte. "Sir,—It is with no small trouble I give you an account of a sad accident, which has befallen us this day. Mr. Holte bought a new horse on Monday or Tuesday last, and being desirous to make trial of him this evening, he got upon his back about five of the clock, and rode him about leisurely in the park; but it was not long before the horse took an head, and ran directly to the stable, where, stopping short, his master fell from his back, and lay in appearance dead. Mr. Hector was in the house, and bled him immediately, and, as soon as he could be gotten into his chamber, applied other remedies proper to stop an inward bleeding which the fall had occasioned; but all in vain, for about nine



he died, and I dare say will be lamented by all that knew him. I presume, Sir, you will direct Mr. Foley to order his funeral, with whom I shall then discourse of other matters. I am, Sir, your most obedient and most faithful servant,  
JOHN VIGORN. Sept. 15th, 10 at night."

Sir Charles directed his brother to be buried at Hartlebury. The inventory amounted to £409, besides thirty-eight guineas and half-guineas, and some silver medals. *Everett's History of the Holtes of Aston*, p. 32.

Winch, Simon. aged 16. Berks. res. 1683. Matr. at S. Alban Hall, 6 April, 1677. Son of Simon Winch of Bray, Berks. *gen.* B.A. 12 Nov. 1680. Presented to Old Shoreham Vicarage, 2 April, 1683.

Jenefar, Samuel. aged 16. London. res. 1689. Matr. at New College, 31 July, 1677. Son of John Jenefar of London, *gen.* B.A. 4 July, 1681. M.A. 6 May, 1684. Appointed Fellow by the Commissioners of James II, Nov. 16, 1687.

Wood gives the following account of him, (*Ath. Bliss*, vol. iv. col. 600.) "Samuel Jenefar, son of John Jenefar of London, gentleman, bred in Winchester School, became a Clerk of New College in July, an. 1677, aged 19; afterwards Commoner of Wadham; then Demy of Magdalen College, July 4, an. 1681; and Fellow. Kept his Fellowship in king James's reign, and did not turn out. He translated from Latin into English *The Life of Conon*, printed in a book, entitled, *The Lives of Illustrious Men*, written in Latin by Cornelius Nepos. 8vo. 1684. Oxford." (*Magd. Libr.*)

Gardiner, Michael. aged 15. Oxford. res. 1682. Matr. at Wadham College, 26 July, 1678, aged 15. Son of John Gardiner of Oxford, *paup.* Died 17 Sept. 1682.

A.D. 1682. *Michael Gardiner, Semicommunarius, hâc vitâ excessit 17<sup>mo</sup> Septembris, cui successit Laurentius Hyde.* V. P. Reg.

The following inscription was placed in the Ante-chapel:  
*H. J. Michael Gardiner hujus Collegii Semi-communarius. Juvenis excelsâ indole, felici memoriâ, judicio ultra ætatem acri, et ingenio scientiarum omnium capaci, cui nihil unquam arduum*

*videbatur. Quod voluit, facile superavit; ex literis humanioribus, ut reliquam facundiam acueret, poeticam sibi colendam delegit, in quâ non sine gloriâ lusit. Gravitationem sensûs miro verborum ornatu convestivit. Nunquam defuit aut rebus pondus, aut numeris suis nitor et festivitas. Talis erat vita, qualis stylus, elegans et pura. Candoris pariter ac innocentiae exemplum, doctrinam summâ modestiâ, ingenium suavissimis moribus illustravit. Post exactum quasi in philosophicis studiis non sine laude quadriennium, maximæ spei juvenem, ad summa quæque contendentem, inimica febris ex oculis rapuit non ex animis. Desiderari cæpit die Septembris xvii<sup>mo</sup>, anno Salutis nostræ MDCLXXXII<sup>o</sup>.*

Heath, Robert. aged 17. dioc. Winton. res. 1679. Matr. at Christ Church, 1677. Son of Roger Heath of Guildford, co. Surrey, *gen.*

1679 <sup>m</sup> Cripps, Samuel. res. 1689. Chorister, 1674—1679.<sup>n</sup> Matr. at New College, 17 March, 1675-6, aged 15. Son of Michael Cripps of Oxford, *pleb.* B.A. 12 Nov. 1680. M.A., 22 June, 1683. Prob. F. 1689—1712. Jun. D. of Arts. 1694. Sen. D. of Arts, 1695. B.D. 25 June, 1695. Bursar, 1696, 1704. Curate of Horspath, 1697. D.D. 1 July, 1698. Dean of Div. 1698. Vice-Pres. 1701. Presented to the Rectory of Appleton, 31 Jan. 1710-11. Buried at Appleton, 8 Feb. 1730.

The following inscription was on a high tomb in Appleton Church: *Dr Samuel Cripps, Rector of this Church, died Feb. 4th, 1730, aged 73.* The stone is now level with the pavement, and the epitaph almost obliterated.

A.D. 1710. *Samuel Cripps, S.T.P. Rector de Appleton, et hujus Collegii nuper Socius, dono dedit decem libras.* Book of Benefactors.

Goring, Charles. aged 15. co. Sussex. res. 1689. Matr. 1 Dec. 1680. Second son of Sir Henry Goring of Washington,

<sup>m</sup> See some extracts from Hearne's Diary, and Dr. Cripps's Will in the *Choristers' Register*, p. 97.

<sup>n</sup> He was expelled from his Demyskip, 30 Jan. 1687-8, and restored, 24 Oct. 1688.

Bart., and Diana, daughter of Sir Edward Bisschopp, Bart. B.A. 27 June, 1684. M.A. 27 April, 1687. Created D.C.L. 26 April, 1706. Married Frances, daughter of Richard Bridger of Oakham, near Lewes, and Combe, Esq.

Author of *Irene, or the Fair Greek; a Tragedy*. 4to. London, 1708. (Magd. Libr.)

Vesey, Richard. aged 14. co. Suffolk. res. 1689. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 18 July, 1689. Son of Richard Vesey of Somerlyton, co. Suffolk, *gen.* B.A. 15 May, 1683. M.A. 13 Feb. 1684-5. B.D. 11 Feb. 1696-7. Expelled from his Demyship, 16 Jan. 1687-8. Restored, 24 Oct. 1688. Prob. F. 1689—1706. Pro-Proctor, 1689. Jun. Proctor, 1693. Jun. D. of Arts, 1697. Sen. D. of Arts, 1698. Bursar, 1699. Dean of Div. 1700. Res. 30 May, 1706.

Inst. Rector of Tiffeld, co. Northampton, 23 May, 1694. res. 1698. Rector of Brightwell Baldwin, co. Oxford, 1714.

A.D. 1718. May 10. "Preachers before the University this day,—Mr. Lake at Christ Church, Mr. Vesey of Magdalen at St. Mary's. The latter (who hath the character of a conceited blockhead) preached against Mr. Dodwell's book (which he hath not read, at least does not understand) about the immortality of the soul. He said Mr. Dodwell was undoubtedly convinced that he was in an error, but that he was so proud a man that he would not own it." *Hearne's Diary*.

1680. Yerbury, Edward. aged 19. Wilts. res. 1683. Matr. at Christ Church, 24 May, 1676. Son of John Yerbury of Cottles, Wilts, *gen.* B.A. 8 Dec. 1681. M.A. 27 June, 1684. Prob. F. 1683—1692. Expelled by the Commissioners of James II. in 1687. Restored, 1688.

A.D. 1686-7. Mar. 18. *Mr Yerbury, ex commendatione Dni Episcopi Winton. dispensationem impetravit a Vice-Præsidente, Decanis, et Bursariis, quantum in illis erat, quo minus Sacris Ordinibus initiaretur propter oculorum infirmitatem.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1692. Oct. 26. *Mr Yerbury Socius fato cessit.* V. P. Reg.

Adams, Richard. aged 16. co. Northampton. res. 1689. Entered at Rugby School, under Robert Ashbridge, in 1675.

Son of John Adams of Charwelton, co. Northampton, *gen.* Matr. at Lincoln College, 5 July, 1677. B.A. 8 Dec. 1681. M.A. 27 June, 1684. Expelled from his Demyship by the Commissioners of James II. in 1687. Restored, 1688. Prob. F. 1689—1721. B.D. 4 Feb. 1694-5. D.D. 1 July, 1708. Jun. D. of Arts, 1695. Sen. D. of Arts, 1696. Bursar, 1697, 1706, 1716. Dean of Div. 1699. Vice-Pres. 1710. Pres. to Stanlake, 21 March, 1720—1721. Died 5 Feb. 1723-4. On a monumental stone in the pavement of the Chancel at Stanlake is the following: *Hic jacet R. Adams, S. T. P. Collegii Magdalenensis Socius dilectus, hujus Ecclesiæ Pastor fidelis. Natus est Oct. 5, 1659. Mortuus Feb. 8, 1723-4.*

Extracts from Hearne's Diary.

A.D. 1723-4. Sunday, 9 Feb. "Yesterday died Dr. Richard Adams, Rector of Stanlake near Oxford, and late Fellow of Magdalen College. He was brother to Dr. Fitzherbert Adams, late Rector of Lincoln College. This Dr. Richard Adams was a very weak, shallow man."

A.D. 1723-4. 13 Feb. "Dr. Richard Adams died in Oxford, and was carried out of town to be buried in his Parsonage Church of Stanlake, on Tuesday, Feb. 11. He died of a little swelling in his throat, so that he could swallow nothing, and so was starved to death."

Charnock, or Chernock, Robert. aged 17. co. Warwick. res. 1686. Matr. at Trinity College, 27 May, 1680. Son of Robert Chernock of . . . . . co. Warwick, *gen.* B.A. 4 Feb. 1682-3. M.A. 26 Oct. 1686. Prob. F. (by Royal mandate) 1686, and Vice-Pres. (by Royal mandate) 1688.

A.D. 1681. Maii 6<sup>to</sup>. *Robertus Charnock, Varvicensis, admissus est in numerum Semicomuniariorum, sive Demyes, post secessum, sive resignationem, Mri Thomæ Holt. V. P. Reg.*

At what time Charnock became a member of the Church of Rome does not appear; but at the election of President Hough, April 15, 1687, he refused to take the Holy Communion with the Anglican Fellows, as a convert, and the following account of the chantry of St. Amand in the parish

of East Hendred, Berks, exhibits him as assisting at a rite of the Roman Church, 25 Sept. 1687.

"Father Pacificus, alias Mr. Philip Price, who then lived in the family (of Eyston), and afterwards was twice provincial of his order (Franciscan), blessed the altar stone, being assisted by Mr. William, alias Francis, Hardwick, and Mr. William, alias John Baptist, Weston, two of his brethren. After that was done vespers were said, and the day following being Sunday there were seven priests said mass in it. Sir Henry More and his family, Sir John Curson and his first lady, Mr. John Massey, actually Dean of Christ Church in Oxford, with Mr. *Robert Charnock*, and one Mr. Bernard—the first, Fellow of Magdalen College, the latter, Fellow of Brasenose, in Oxford,—Mr. Parkins of Ufton, Mr. Parkins of Burneham, Mr. Hildesley of Little Stoake, his brother Martin, and several other Roman Catholic gentlemen, were at the service in the morning." *Chapel Register*.

After the intrusion of Bishop Samuel Parker as President, Oct. 25, 1687, a Royal mandate was sent to him with the appointment of certain College officers. "James R. Right Rev. Father in God, and trusty and well-beloved, we greet you well. Whereas we are graciously pleased to have a particular regard for the good constitution of that our College, we have thought fit to constitute and appoint, and we do hereby constitute and appoint, our trusty and well-beloved *Robert Chernocke*, Master of Arts, to be Vice-President, Philip Lewis to be Dean of Divinity, and Thomas Fairfax to be Dean of Arts, for and during our pleasure; and Dr. Thomas Smith<sup>o</sup>, Charles Hawles, B.D., and William Joyner, M.A. to be Bursars of the same for the year ensuing: and accordingly we do hereby will and require you forthwith to admit the said *Robert Chernocke* Vice-President, Philip Lewis Dean of Divinity, Thomas Fairfax Dean of Arts, for and during our pleasure; and Dr. Thomas Smith, Charles Hawles, and William Joyner, Bursars of

<sup>o</sup> See Register of the Informers in Grammar, p. 182.

the same for the year ensuing, any Statute or Statutes, customs or constitutions, of our said College to the contrary notwithstanding, with which we do hereby dispense in their behalf, and for so doing this shall be your warrant. And so we bid you heartily farewell. Given at our Court at Whitehall, the 7th day of January, 1687-8, in the third year of our reign. By his Majesty's command, SUNDERLAND P." *V. P. Reg.*

But before this appointment of officers we learn from certain letters, supposed to have been written by William Sherwin, probably father of the Demy of that name in 1683, and addressed to Dr. Thomas Turner, brother of the Bishop of Ely, and printed in the account of the "Proceedings against Magdalen College" in *Cobbett's State Trials*, that the Demies were not disposed to treat with too much respect those whom they considered illegally placed over them. The following are extracts from these letters.

A.D. 1687. Nov. 17. "The senior Demies in the name of the rest denied the subscription, but were bid begone, and no notice taken of it, by which means they were left to a farther execution, being resolved not to own those people that are likely to be set over them."

A.D. 1687. Nov. 20. "The Demies, I told you, offered to deny the subscription, but were bid begone, and no notice taken of them: since that they have denied any power over them in that College, and do refuse to cap: they constantly keep prayers, one of the Master Demies reads; they likewise keep disputations and other exercises, a Master looking over the Bachelors, and a Bachelor the Undergraduates: there was a cloth laid in the Hall for the undergraduate Fellow<sup>p</sup> above the graduate Demies, which they ordered the butler to take away; but he being timorous they did it themselves, telling the undergraduate Fellow that the Statutes of that place did not admit that any foundation undergraduate should take place of a graduate,

<sup>p</sup> Thomas Higgon, Demy 1684. Appointed Fellow; 16 Nov. 1687. res. 1689.

and while they stayed in the College he should not have it; upon which he went out of the Hall. Charnock sent to the Undergraduates to come and *narrare*, to which they sent this answer, that they were deprived of their Deans and lawful Officers, and did resolve not to obey any other. Charnock tells them that to-morrow he shall take upon him the office of Dean; and they are resolved not to obey him, nor the Bishop, so that there are great hopes by the latter end of this week that they will be in the same circumstances with their governors, the thing they heartily wish for."

A.D. 1687. Dec. 29. "In my last I gave you an account that the most of the Demies had resolved never to own that power which was put over them, it being so positively against their oaths, to which they still continue; they do not cap any of them, nor *Charnock* that was there before.

"About a fortnight since Charnock singled out William (Sherwin), not only for a prejudice that he had taken against him for being by when they broke open some of the Fellows' doors, and telling the persons to be careful of what they did; but I believe something for mine, and the ——'s sake who was his patron; and demanded of him why he did not give him respect: to which he answered, he gave him what the Statutes required, and he thought more than his due, he being the only man that refused to give any respect to the President. Charnock immediately commanded the cook to let him have no more commons, and then crossed his name in the Buttery, which William took off again, and told him he had no more power to put him out of commons, or cross his name, than one of the turnspits; and immediately went to Mr. Hawles<sup>q</sup>, and told him that, in the absence of the President and Officers, he came to him as the proper person to make his complaint; that Mr. Charnock, being no officer, had contrary to the Statutes deprived him of his commons, and therefore required him to command the cook to give it him, and for his not capping

<sup>q</sup> Charles Hawles, Demy in 1664.

he required the Statute might be produced, and he would submit to any punishment therein appointed. Mr. Hawles promised he would do it, but soon after told him that Charnock was Dean, and that he must submit to him, or else he would be called before the Bishop the next day: to which he made this answer, that if the Bishop were at Cuddesdon he would readily wait on him, but not in the President's Lodgings; and that he did disown all power in the Bishop as President, and to Charnock as Dean; which put me in great hopes they would have struck his name out of the books; but Charnock has told him that he shall in a short time be looking through an iron grate.

"On Christmas Day, Jenefar<sup>r</sup> sat senior of the Hall, but the Master and Bachelor Demies rose without leave, upon which Charnock commanded the cook to give them no more commons, and crossed all their names: they all struck off their crosses, and went immediately to Mr. Hawles, and required their commons; but he like a base coward refused to do it, upon which they told him the next day they expected a positive answer from him whether he would or not, and then they would proceed another way. He told them something of the Bishop, but they disowned all power but his in the College. Yesterday the cook was privately ordered to give them all their commons again. It is expected when the Commissioners come they will all be expelled the University, which is no terror to them, choosing rather to beg their bread with a safe conscience, than to yield themselves to perjury."

A.D. 1688. Jan. 6. "Yesterday they brought their mandates for offices, which are Charnock, Vice-President; Smith, Hawles, and Joyner, Bursars; Lewis, Dean of Divinity; Fairfax and Allibone, Deans of Arts.

A.D. 1688. Jan. 17. "On Sunday last the virtuous Mr. Charnock, Vice-President of Magdalen College, crossed most of the Demies, and sent them word the Bishop com-

<sup>r</sup> Samuel Jenefar, Demy in 1678.



manded them to appear before him at two o'clock on Monday. They returned this answer, that no one now in that College had any power over them, neither would they obey any commands from them; upon which the book was sent for to the Bishop, and these following persons' names struck out: Masters—Thomas Holt, Richard Adams, Richard Vesey, and John Brabourne: Bachelors—Lawrence Hyde, George Woodward, William Fulham, Richard Watkins, Daniel Stacey, William Sherwin, and John Kenton: Undergraduates—Maximilian Bush, John Cross, and Theodore Wells. William Sherwin upon the advice of good friends is entered in Edmund Hall."

On the previous 25th of November, Dr. Thomas Smith waited upon the king by command at Whitehall, when, he states, "he was pleased to tell me that he had had a letter from the Bishop of Oxford that the Demies were mutinous. I said that I had endeavoured to satisfy some of them, but I feared they were not to be wrought upon."

The following document is among the archives of Corpus Christi College, upon a small sheet addressed to the Rev. Dr. Thomas Turner, at Ely House in Holborn.

*"Quandoquidem Mr Holt, Mr Adams, Mr Vesey, Mr Brabourne, Ds Hyde, Ds Woodward, Ds Fulham, Ds Watkins, Ds Stacy, Ds Sherwin, Ds Kenton, Bush, Cross, Wells, Scholares Collegii Magd. Univer. Oxon. vulgo dict. Demies, contra Statuta et ordinationes hujus Collegii jamdudum rebelles et inobedientes extiterint, et usque modo in rebellione et inobedientia perdurant, et conspirationes contra quietum regimen hujus Collegii aut fecerint aut facientibus consilium aut favorem præstiterint, et ea facta perpetraverint, quibus grave damnum, præjudicium, et scandalum dicto Collegio generatur, de quibus per evidentiam facti convicti sunt: Idcirco nos Præses, Vice-Præses, et Decani dicti Collegii a dicto Collegio autoritate nostrâ Scholares prædictos amovemus, privamus, et eos ex nunc amotos et privatos esse declaramus. Dat. in Coll. nostro Magdalen. decimo sexto die Januarii, 1687-8. Sa. Oxon. P. Rob. Chernock, V. P. Phil. Lewys, Theol. Dec. Thomas Fairfax, Artium Dec.*

On the 31st of January, 1687-8, the following notice appeared in Hall with reference to three more of the Demies.

*Quandoquidem Samuel Cripps, Georgius Stonehouse, Carolus Livesay juramentum in admissione præstitum minimè observaverint, et intolerabiles in rebellione extiterint, quo grave damnum et scandalum nostro Collegio injicerent, de quibus per evidentiam facti convicti sunt, nos igitur Præses, Vice-Præses, et Decani prædictos rebelles a nostro Collegio ex tunc amovemus.*  
V. P. Reg.

These acts of tyranny were soon brought to a conclusion. On the 10th of October the famous declaration of the Prince of Orange was signed. On the following day the king sent an order to the Bishop of Winchester to settle, as Visitor, Magdalen College, and a few days afterwards a command to allow the intruded members a fortnight's time for their withdrawal. On the 25th of October the expelled Fellows and Demies were restored, and the name of Charnock was erased from the Buttery Book by the Visitor.

"Scarcely," says Macaulay\*, "had Queen Mary been laid in the grave, when restless and unprincipled men began to plot in earnest against the life of King William. Foremost amongst these men, in parts, in courage, and in energy, was Robert Charnock. Driven from the quiet cloister and the old grove of elms on the bank of the Cherwell, he sought haunts of a very different kind. During several years he led the perilous and agitated life of a conspirator, passed and repassed on secret errands between England and France, changed his lodgings in London often, and was known at different coffee-houses by different names. His services had been requited with a Captain's commission, signed by the banished king.

"The malecontents were emboldened by the lenity of the administration. William had scarcely sailed for the Continent (in June 1695), when they held a great meeting at one of their favourite haunts, the Old King's Head in Leadenhall Street. Charnock, Porter, Goodman, Parkyns,

\* History of England by Lord Macaulay.

and Fenwick were present. After dinner—for the plans of the Jacobites were generally laid over wine, and generally bore some traces of the conviviality in which they had originated—it was resolved that the time was come for an insurrection, and a French invasion; and that a special messenger should carry the sense of the meeting to Saint Germain. Charnock was selected. He undertook the commission, crossed the channel, saw James, and had interviews with the ministers of Lewis, but could arrange nothing. When Charnock returned to report that his embassy had been unsuccessful, he found some of his confederates in gaol."

The Plot however proceeded. "Sir George Barclay, who had received orders from the Royal lips at Saint Germain, landed in January, 1696. The first persons to whom he fully opened himself were Charnock and Parkyns. Both Charnock and Parkyns declared that the plan then laid might easily be executed. The former undertook to find eight brave and trusty fellows, who would assist in the assassination of King William. Before Saturday, the 22nd of February, the whole plot had been revealed, and before the dawn of Sunday Charnock was in custody. On the eleventh of March the trial of the conspirators commenced<sup>1</sup>. Charnock said the very little that he had to say with readiness and presence of mind. The jury found all the defendants guilty. Charnock had hitherto shewn no sign of flinching, but when he was again in his cell his fortitude gave way. He begged hard for mercy. He would be content, he said, to pass the rest of his days in an easy confinement. He asked only for his life. In return for his life he promised to discover all that he knew of the schemes of the Jacobites against the government. If it should appear that he prevaricated, or that he suppressed anything, he was willing to undergo the utmost rigour of the law. This offer produced much excitement, and some difference of opinion among the councillors of William. But the king decided wisely and magnanimously. He would not know who

<sup>1</sup> The proceedings are fully reported in *Cobbett's Collection of State Trials*.

had offended. Charnock was left to his fate. When he found that he had no chance of being received as a deserter, he assumed the dignity of a martyr, and played his part resolutely to the close. That he might bid farewell to the world with a better grace, he ordered a fine new coat to be hanged in, and was very particular on his last day about the powdering and curling of his wig. Just before he was turned off he delivered to the Sheriffs a paper, in which he avowed that he had conspired against the life of the Prince of Orange, but solemnly denied that James had given any commission authorizing assassination. In another paper<sup>a</sup>, which is still in existence, but has never been printed, Charnock held very different language. He plainly said that, for reasons too obvious to be mentioned, he could not tell the whole truth in the paper which he had delivered to the Sheriffs. He admitted that his enterprise would have been unjustifiable, if it had not been authorized by James; but he maintained that it had been authorized, not indeed expressly, but by implication."

Vernon, in a letter to Lord Lexington<sup>v</sup>, dated Whitehall, March 13, 1695-6, makes the following remarks upon Charnock:—"From what I have heard of his conversation, and observed of his demeanour at his trial, I think that he has the greatest qualifications for such purposes as he was engaged in that ever I saw in any man, being in his composition a renegade from the religion of his country, and one that was bred a scholar in the University, and had added to it the profession of a soldier; and he shewed

<sup>a</sup> A copy of this most curious paper, which is a letter to a friend, is among David Nairne's MSS. in the Bodleian Library (Carte MS. 181. Art. 134). Macaulay, however, was mistaken in its import. Charnock maintains that it *was* justifiable in itself: and he says that there was not the least mention made at St. Germain's of any attempt of the kind, and that he knew the king had always rejected every such proposal; but he did not understand that he had given a general prohibition, and thought that it might be presumed that he might accept at one time what he had rejected at another.

<sup>v</sup> *The Lexington Papers*, p. 187.

a specimen of both in an undaunted behaviour and a readiness of expression, with a quick apprehension and great presence of mind, even under the confusion of a trial for his life. He appeared to be as close and reserved as the carrying on his rash and desperate designs would admit of; and his conversation was easy, generous, and insinuating, and one that ever made his pleasures and debaucheries subservient to his ends. He is but of indifferent extraction, and therefore his practising could be but among an inferior rank of people, or else he might have been another Catiline."

Shipman, Edward. co. Gloucester. res. 1686. Chorister, 1671—1681. Matr. 9 March, 1676-7, aged 17. Son of John Shipman, Vicar of Fairford, co. Gloucester. B.A. 29 Nov. 1682. M.A. 4 July, 1685. He succeeded his father as Vicar of Fairford, by presentation of the Dean and Chapter of Gloucester, in 1686, and retained the Benefice till 1712.

Smith, Ralph. aged 15. co. Oxford. res. 1683.

Brabourne, John. London. res. 1689. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 28 Jan. 1680-81, aged 18. Son of John Brabourne of London, *gen.* B.A. 11 Dec. 1684. M.A. 10 June, 1687. Incorporated at Cambridge, 1691. B. and D.D. 1 July, 1708. Prob. F. 1689—1696. Vicar of Oakley, Bucks, 14 Aug. 1690—1697. Principal of New Inn Hall, 1709. Preacher at Carfax, 1712—1714. Vicar of Charlbury,

\* Bishop Burnet states, on the authority of Lord Somers, and Dalrymple also says, that Charnock sent a message to the king, offering to disclose the names of all those who had employed him in England, on condition that his punishment should be changed from death to perpetual imprisonment; and that William generously answered, that he did not wish to know them: but the testimony of Mr. Vernon (no partial witness) to the firmness displayed by Charnock on his trial would tend to confirm the previous statement of Burnet, that the Government endeavoured to induce him to confess all he knew; and that he replied, that he would not sacrifice the lives of others to save his own. It is, however, probable that he sent the message referred to after his conviction. Charnock, King, and Keys, who were tried together, were executed on the 18th of March, old style. Note to the *Lexington Papers*, p. 187.

co. Oxford. Died 1726. He had been expelled from his Demysnip, 16 Jan. 1687-8; and restored, 24 Oct. 1688.

He had been appointed Chaplain to Bromley College, but having been unduly elected was deprived in 1696.

Extracts from Hearne's Diary.

A.D. 1709. April 8. "Dr. John Brabourne, lately of Magdalen College, being with the Vice-Chancellor (Dr. T. Braithwaite), his old crony, on Thursday night last, a letter came from the Earl of Rochester, signifying that he had the grant of the Principality of New Inn Hall, so that nothing remains now for installing this gentleman, who is remarkable for carrying on the lifting trade, and for being an ignoramus in learning, than the Chancellor's letters."

A.D. 1709. April 14. "This day, in the forenoon, Dr. John Brabourne, the toper, was admitted Principal of New Inn Hall."

A.D. 1712-13. March 22. Sunday. "This morning preached at St. Marie's Dr. John Brabourne, Principal of New Inn Hall, upon S. John v. 22., in which he considered the power of our Saviour's coming to judge the world, the method of the last judgment, and the end of it. The sermon was full of bombastic language."

A.D. 1714-15. Feb. 27. Sunday. "This morning preached at St. Marie's Dr. John Brabourne, upon Prov. xi. 10. It was in praise of piety and virtue, and was the best sermon I had ever heard from this Doctor. It was one of the University Benefaction Sermons, for which there are fifty shillings a time, there being two a year."

A.D. 1717. July 31. "Dr. Brabourne, Principal of New Inn Hall, hath made his son, a mere fop and a blockhead, Vice-Principal of that Hall."

A.D. 1717-18. Jan. 25. St. Paul. "Dr. Brabourne preached this day at St. Marie's."

A.D. 1717-18. Feb. 16. Sunday. "In the afternoon preached at St. Marie's, Dr. Brabourne."

A.D. 1724. May 5. Account of the death of a young lady, daughter of Mr. Eaton, a brewer in St. Aldate's,

in consequence of Dr. Brabourne's son delaying marriage, which he had promised her.

A.D. 1726. Sept. 7. Wednesday. "On Friday last, Sept. 2, died at his parsonage of Charlbury in Oxfordshire, Dr. John Brabourne, Principal of New Inn Hall, and formerly Fellow of Magdalen College. This Dr. Brabourne was a strange sot, a poor scholar, and good for just nothing. He hath left a son as great a blockhead as the father."

A.D. 1729. June 21. "Death of Dr. Brabourne's son, John Brabourne, M.A. at his house in St. Peter's in the East. He married three or four years since one Mrs. Justice, a very pretty woman, who was very fond of him, though at first he was dogged and cross to her. A man of no learning, who minded hunting and sporting, and was an excessive drinker, which cut him off at thirty-six years of age, or some thing more. A Proctor in the Vice-Chancellor's Court. He was buried by his wife's relations at Sutton, near Abingdon."

Stonehouse, George. Wilts. res. 1689. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 19 May, 1681, aged 19. Son of . . . . . Duke Street, Bedwyn Magna, Wilts, *gen.* B.A. 23 Feb. 1683-4. M.A. 10 Nov. 1687. Prob. F. 1689—1724. B. and D. Med. 18 Dec. 1699. Orator at the Gaudy, 1689. Jun. Dean of Arts, 1698. Sen. Dean of Arts, 1699. Bursar, 1700, 1709. Vice-Pres. 1717. He had been expelled from his Demyship, 31 Jan. 1687-8; and restored, 24 Oct. 1688.

A.D. 1692. Nov. 3. *Dispensatum est Mro Stonehouse per Præsidentem et eos, quorum intererat, propter hæsitantiam linguæ, quo minus Sacris Ordinibus initiaretur.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1723-4. Mar. 21. *Georgius Stonehouse, M.D. fato cessit.* V. P. Reg.

#### Extracts from Hearne's Diary.

A.D. 1723-4. March 22. Sunday. "Last night, about six o'clock, died Dr. George Stonehouse, M.D. and Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford, leaving the character behind him of a good physician, a good-natured man, and charitable to the poor, who used to receive advice from him *gratis*. He was a man that drank a good deal of coffee, and

abundance of small beer. Friday last was se'nnight I had observed to be a strange wet day. The Doctor was out in the country, by Fifield in Berks, at Mr. Stonehouse's of Tubney. They would have had him stay, he having been there from Wednesday before; but he would not, but came home very wet,—did not shift himself, but went directly to the Common Room, sate there about two hours, drank about two quarts of small beer, which threw him into a fever, and convulsions, and carried him off."

A.D. 1723-4. March 26. "Yesterday was buried at four o'clock, at the public time of their prayers in the afternoon, Dr. Stonehouse, in the College Chapel. He died in the 63rd year of his age\*."

A white marble gravestone on the east side of the Ante-chapel bore these words: *G. Stonehouse, obiit 21 Mar. A.D. 1723-4.*

Bateman, John. co. Northampton. res. 1683. Matr. at S. Edmund Hall, 26 July, 1678, aged 13. Son of William Bateman of Crick, co. Northampton, *gen.* B.A. 23 Nov. 1682. 1681<sup>v</sup> Beaw, William. co. Oxford. res. 1686. Matr. 4 Nov. 1681, aged 15. Son of William Beaw of Adderbury. co. Oxford, Bishop of Llandaff. B.A. 4 July, 1685. B.C.L. 20 Oct. 1686. D.C.L. 17 Oct. 1695.

Standard, Robert. co. Oxford. res. 1689. Matr. at Lincoln College, 28 March, 1679, aged 17. Son of Robert Standard of Shipton, co. Oxford, *gen.* B.A. 29 Nov. 1682. M.A. 4 July, 1686. Prob. F. 1689—1698.

\* It should not be forgotten, that during the four last years of Dr. Stonehouse's life there was resident in College, as Chorister, one (Thomas West), who might possibly have known him, and who lived to vote as Fellow at the election of the late President, Dr. Routh, and who consequently formed a link between the two. I have a portrait of Dr. Stonehouse.

<sup>v</sup> A.D. 1681. Nov. 22. *Coram Presidente, Vice-Presidente, et tribus Decanis, jussi comparuerunt omnes e numero semicommunariorum in Artibus Magistri, eo quod publicas in Collegio preces minus quam oportuit frequentaverint: ac proinde admoniti sunt, ut majori quoad eximium hoc pietatis officium diligentia dehinc utantur, sub pena in otiosos et parum pios ex vi et præscripto statutorum atque injunctionum infligendâ.* V. P. Reg.



A.D. 1698. Maii 26. *Robertus Standard, A.M. Socius sponte recessit.* V. P. Reg.

1682 Dingley, Henry. Southampton. res. 1686. Matr. 23 Aug. 1682, aged 17. Son of Charles Dingley, Isle of Wight, *gen.* B.A. 7 July, 1686. M.A. Hart Hall, 16 May, 1689. Curate to James Fayrer, Rector of Carfax, Oxford.

Letter from Bishop Morley, to Compton, Bishop of London, 16 June, 1682.

"As to the recommending of the French gentleman for a Demy's place in Magdalen College, I cannot do it, their Founder having made me a Conservator of their Statutes, which admit of none to be Demy or Fellow there, but one born in some one of those counties where they have land, and consequently of no alien or foreigner; and therefore as I cannot, so I hope the king will not recommend any to them whom they cannot choose without perjury. Besides, my Lord, if the person you would have me recommend were capable, yet I could not write for him this year, being engaged to write for another, who is the uppermost Scholar in Charterhouse School. His name is Dingley, son to an officer of mine, and grand nephew by both his father and mother to my dear friend Dr. Hammond, who was himself a Fellow of that College\*, and a great ornament not to that College only, but to ours, and the whole University, nay, and to the whole Church of England also." *Rawlinson's MS. C. 983. fol. 54. Bodl. Libr.*

Livesay, Charles. London. res. 1689. Matr. 23 May, aged 15. Son of William Livesay of London, *gen.* B.A. 13 Feb. 1684-5. M.A. 26 May, 1691. Expelled from his Demyship, 31 Jan. 1687-8.\* Restored, 24 Oct. 1688.

Holden, Henry. co. Warwick. res. 1686. Matr. at Trinity College, 13 Feb. 1679-80, aged 17. Son of Humphrey Holden of Erdington, co. Warwick, *gen.* B.A. 13 Jan. 1682-3. M.A. 5 July, 1686. B. and D.M. 23 March, 1698-9. Prob. F. 1686—1705. res. 1705. Expelled by the Royal Visitors, 16 Nov. 1687. Restored, 24 Oct. 1688. Bursar, 1701. He

\* See Reg. of Demies, vol. ii. p. 88. \* See above, under Charnock, p. 33.

was reciter of verses in the Theatre, 23 April, 1684, day of inauguration of James II; subject, *Virtus Regia*.

A.D. 1699-1700. Jan. 31. *Ad studium Juris Civilis admissus erat Henricus Holden, Artium Magister.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1699-1700. Feb. 13. *Concessa est licentia ab iis quorum intererat Mro Hyde seniori, et Mro Holden facultates commutandi, et sic Mr Hyde admissus est in locum Juristæ et Mr Holden in locum Medici.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1705. Jul. 14. *Henricus Holden Med. Doct. totum jus suum quod habuit in hoc Collegio in manus Præsidentis et sociorum sponte resignavit.* V. P. Reg.

On a flat stone in Aston Church, near Birmingham, is the following inscription: *Here lieth the Body of Henry Holden, Doctor of Physick, sometime one of the Senior Fellows of Magdalen College in Oxford; second son of Humphrey Holden of Erdington, gent., who on his Father's death came to reside at their ancient Seat at Erdington, where by his good nature and obliging behaviour he obtained a general love and respect; wherefore his death was much lamented, which was on the fourth day of October, 1710.*

His mother was Theodosia, daughter and coh. of John Kingston, Med. D.

Holt, Edward. co. Warwick. res. 1685. Matr. 17 Jan. 1682-3, aged 16. Fourth son of Sir Robert Holt of Aston, near Birmingham, *Bart.*

This Edward is supposed, probably from his acquaintance with William Hemings of Worcester, a member of the Society of Friends, who married Elizabeth his eldest sister, to have embraced the opinions held by that body. In the month of January, 1692, (the same year of his sister's marriage,) he wedded, at the Friends' Meeting-house at Dudley, Mary Hornblower of Hales Owen. His place of residence was at Brierley Hill, where he carried on business as a coal and iron master. He was buried at the Friends' Meeting-house at Stourbridge in 1714, leaving two children, Mary, born 9 Oct. 1693, and Edward, born 1695. *Davidson's History of the Holtes*, p. 51.

Hyde, Lawrence. res. 1689. Matr. at Magdalen Hall,

19 May, 1681, aged 14. Son of James Hyde of Oxford, Royal Professor of Medicine. B.A. Magd. Hall, 4 July, 1685. M.A. 23 Feb. 1687. Prob. F. 1689—1715. B.D. Magd. Coll. 23 March, 1698-9. D.D. 23 May, 1707. Jun. D. of Arts, 1699. Sen. D. of Arts, 1700. Bursar, 1701, 1710. Dean of Div. 1702. Vice-Pres. 1706. 1714. Curate of Horspath, 1714. Expelled from his Demyship, 16 Jan. 1687-8. Restored, 24 Oct. 1688. Died 31 Oct. 1715.

A.D. 1715. Oct. 31. *Laurentius Hyde, S. T. P. post longam ægritudinem fato cessit.* V. P. Reg.

He was buried at St. Peter's Church, 2 Nov. 1715, and a monument placed to his memory by his sister Maria, widow of the Bishop of Sodor and Man<sup>b</sup>.

1683 Woodward, George. co. Gloucester. res. 1690. Matr. at Christ Church, 16 Dec. 1681, aged 17. Son of Edward Woodward of Campden, co. Gloucester, *pleb.* B.A. 4 July, 1685. M.A. Edmund Hall, 8 July, 1688. B.D. Magd. 23 March, 1698-9. Expelled from his Demyship, 16 Jan. 1687-8. Restored, 24 Oct. 1688. Prob. F. 1690—1701. Jun. D. of Arts, 1700. Bursar, 1701. Died 9 Mar. 1700-1.

A.D. 1700-1. Mar. 9. *Mr Woodward, S. T. B. et nuper Bursarius, vitæ cursum confecit.* V. P. Reg.

Fulham, William. Berks. res. 1687. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 14 Dec. 1682, aged 15. Fourth son of Edward Fulham of Windsor, Berks, D.D. B.A. 28 June, 1686. Expelled from his Demyship, 16 Jan. 1687-8. He removed to Magdalen Hall.

"He died in Oxford, 2 Aug. 1688, and was carried to Compton in Surrey, and interred there, Aug. 4, aged 20 years and a half." *Add. MS. Brit. Mus.* 14417. fol. 47.

Watkins, Richard. res. 1691. Educated at Magdalen School. Matr. at Trinity College, 16 Dec. 1682, aged 18. Son of Richard Watkins of Whichford, co. Warwick, *Cler.* B.A. 28 June, 1686. Expelled from his Demyship, 16 Jan. 1687-8. Restored, 24 Oct. 1688. M.A. 3 May, 1689. Senior Proctor, 1699. B.D. 11 Feb. 1700. D.D. 23 May, 1707.

<sup>b</sup> See above, under Robert Hyde, p. 17.

Prob. F. 1691—1709. Sen. D. of Arts, 1701. Bursar, 1702. D. of Div. 1703. Vice-P. 1708. Res. 16 July, 1709.

Morley, William. aged 16. co. Sussex. res. 1684.

Sherwin, William. co. Oxford. res. 1688. Matr. 17 Oct. 1683, aged 14. Son of William Sherwin of Oxford, *paup.* B.A. 28 May, 1687. Expelled from his Demyship, 16 Jan. 1687-8. Elected Fellow of Merton, 14 June, 1688. M.A. Merton, 13 Nov. 1691. Died 1735.

Extracts from the Register of Collingbourne Ducis, *Wilts.* *Coll. Top. et Gen.* vol. vii. p. 78.

*Gulielmus Sherwin adscriptus fuit in Collegium Etonense A.D.* 1680, *annum agens undecimum, sub patrocínio Joannis Rosewell, ludimagistri celeberrimi: factus semicomminarius Magdalenensis, adjuvante Henrico Fairfax, S.T.P. Decano postea Norvicensi, a°. 1688. Ex illo Collegio per vim ejectus, rebus in Papismum vergentibus, 16<sup>o</sup> die Jan. a°. 1687-8; inter Socios Mertonenses unanimi consensu cooptatus, 14<sup>o</sup> die Junii, a°. 1688; atque hujus Ecclesiæ institutus Rector die 2<sup>do</sup> Augusti, a°. 1700; Matrimonium contraxit cum Katharinâ Hand, filia Thomæ Hand Arm. e civitate Cestrensi 16<sup>o</sup> Aprilis, a°. 1704; Prebendarius de Seaforth in Ecclesia Cicestrensi, a°. 1703.*

A.D. 1717-18. Jan. 23. *Ego Gulielmus Sherwin suffragantibus pro me Decano et Capitulo ritè electus et admissus fui, reclamante Aula, Canonicus Cicestrensis. Deus faxit ut felix faustumque siet Ecclesiæ, mihi, meisque.*

"From Lady Day 1718 to the Midsummer following I kept my residence at Chichester, and the cure was supplied by the Rev. Mr. Gwinn, who resided here."

"In the beginning of Nov. 1719, having resided constantly here for almost twenty years, I removed with my family to my residence at Chichester, with the Bishop of Sarum's approbation, who appointed Mr. Joseph Gilbert to be my Curate. W. S."

Stacey, Daniel. co. Oxford. res. 1692. Chorister, 1676—1683. Matr. 29 Nov. 1682, aged 16. Son of Joseph Stacey of Oxford, *paup.* B.A. 28 June, 1686. Expelled from his Demyship, 16 Jan. 1687-8. Restored, 24 Oct. 1688. M.A.

3 May, 1689. Prob. F. 1692—1721. Pro-Proctor, 1699. B.D. 11 Feb. 1699—1700. Jun. D. of Arts, 1701. Bursar, 1702, 1711, 1719. Dean of Div. 1704. D.D. 1 July, 1708. Vice-Pres. 1712. Prælector of Theology, 10 March, 1719-20. Curate to James Fayrer, Rector of Carfax, Oxford. Died 17 April, 1721. He is supposed to have succeeded Mr. John Naylor as Vicar of Church Enstone in 1704. He was buried at Enstone, in the centre aisle of the Church, under a large blue stone, on which is this inscription: *H. S. E. Daniel Stacey, S.T.P. Socius et Theologiæ Professor Collegii Sanctæ Magdalenæ in Universitate Oxon. et hujus Ecclesiæ Vicarius. Obiit 20 April, 1721, ætat. 56.*

Administration of his effects was granted to his brother Samuel, a tanner in Oxford, 23 June, 1721.

In the Court rolls of the Manor of Enstone for the year 1715 a presentment is recorded against Dr. Stacey for having erected some building contrary to the rights of the Lord of the Manor.

Extracts from Hearne's Diary.

A.D. 1713. Sept. 21. "Yesterday in the afternoon preached at St. Marie's Dr. Stacey of Magdalen College, and it was as bad a sermon as the other in the morning was good, full of coffee-house talk about politicks, and not in any respect worthy of the pulpit."

A.D. 1715. Oct. 18. "This day, being St. Luke's, the sermon was preached at St. Marie's by Dr. Stacey of Magdalen College, upon Psalm cxxxix. 7, 8, about the ubiquity or omnipresence of God, against the Socinians and others. It was a pretty tolerable discourse, though some of the expressions were bombast."

A.D. 1717. July 18. "The Assize Sermon was preached at Oxford last Thursday morning by Dr. Daniel Stacey, Fellow of Magdalen College, which was a strange one, and not to the purpose. This Dr. Stacey sometimes preaches sermons without any Divinity in them. His father was a tanner in Oxford. Before I came to Oxford he was repeater of the Easter Sermons, and came off well."

A.D. 1720. Nov. 13. Sunday. "This day in the afternoon preached at St. Marie's, Dr. Daniel Stacey. His discourse was such as made, as I am told, all the congregation laugh: filled with strange odd stuff, and containing nothing of Divinity, which is his usual way of preaching."

A.D. 1721. April 21. Friday. "Yesterday in the evening, about seven o'clock, the great bell at Magdalen College rung for Dr. Daniel Stacey, Fellow of that College. He was struck with a dead palsy on Monday last at Enstone, where he was Minister. I remember when I came first to Oxford he had the character of a good preacher among some people. Particularly I used to hear one Hammond of Edmund Hall, who was looked upon as a good scholar, say, that he was the best preacher in Oxford, but afterwards he grew dull and heavy. When M.A. he repeated at St. Marie's, as I have heard, and did it admirably well, though some wished he might have been out, because he came up without any notes, leaving them behind him."

Allen, Charles. Southampton. res. 1690. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 14 July, 1682, aged 15. Son of Abraham Allen, or Alleyn, of West Meon, Hants, *Doctoris*. B.A. 20 May, 1686. M.A. 7 March, 1687-8. Prob. F. 1690—1698. Vicar of Bramber cum Botolph's, 1687—1715. Buried at St. Botolph's, 26 April, 1715.

A.D. 1687. Nov. 17. *Mr Carolus Allen, Socius, præsentatus est ad Rectoriam de Buttolph et Vicariam de Bramber in Agro Susseziensi*. V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1688. Jun. 20. *Carolus Alleyn, A.M. Socius, sponte recessit*. V. P. Reg.

1684 Bush, Maximilian. co. Oxford. res. 1689. Matr. 16 Dec. 1684, aged 17. Son of Edward Bush of Stratton Audley, co. Oxford, *gen*. Expelled from his Demyship, 16 Jan. 1687-8. Restored, 24 Oct. 1688. B.A. Edmund Hall, 3 July, 1688. M.A. Magdalen College, 6 May, 1691. Inst. Rector of Thenford, co. Northampton, 3 June, 1699. Died 1730.

Gardiner, Bernard. Southampton. res. 1688. Matr. 7 Nov.

1684, aged 16. Second son of William Gardiner of Roche Court, near Fareham, Hants, First *Bart.*. K.C.B. B.A. Magdalen Hall, 20 Oct. 1688. "Lately Demy of Magdalen, and, being forced away, could not keep such residence as the statutes require." (*Univ. Reg.* Bb. 211.) Elected Fellow of All Souls, 9 Nov. 1689. B.C.L. 21 June, 1693. D.C.L. 9 June, 1698. Elected Warden of All Souls, 24 Dec. 1702. Vice-Chancellor, 1711—1715. Elected Keeper of the Archives, 8 Nov. 1703, having 162 votes, against Robert Hyde of Magd. Coll. with 68, and E. Perkes of Corpus Christi College with 110. Died 1726. Buried at Cuddesdon. He married Grace, daughter of Sir Sebastian Smythe of Cuddesdon. His daughter Grace married Thomas Whalley, M.D. of Oxford; and his nephew, Sir William Gardiner, dying s.p. the Baronetcy was revived (1783) in the Warden's grandson, who took the name and title of Sir John Whalley-Smythe-Gardiner, of Roche Court, on his inheriting the estates of Smythe and Gardiner. The mother of Bernard Gardiner was daughter and sole heir of Robert Brocas of Beaurepaire and Roche Court, Hants; and his brother, Sir Brocas Gardiner, was a Commissioner of the stamp office, and married the daughter of Sir John Kelynge, son of the Lord Chief Justice Kelynge.

Extracts from Hearne's Diary.

A.D. 1711. April 22. "Memorandum. That there is a daily paper comes out, called *THE SPECTATOR*, written, as is supposed, by the same hand that writ *The Tatler*, viz. Captain Steel. In one of the last of these papers\* is a letter written from Oxford, at four o'clock in the morning, and subscribed, *Abraham Froth*. It ridicules our hebdomadal meetings. This Abraham Froth is designed for Dr. Arthur Charlett. It brings in his cronies, George Clarke of All Souls; Dr. William Lancaster, Provost of Queen's; and *Dr. Gardiner*, Warden of All Souls. Dr. Gardiner is called in it, *Dominic*."

A.D. 1714. Aug. 5. "A letter having been put into the

\* No. 43. April 19, 1711. "My two good friends and neighbours, Dominic and Slyboots (Dr. Lancaster), are just come in."

Mayor of Oxford's hands, before he published the proclamation<sup>d</sup>, cautioning him against proclaiming King George, and advising him to proclaim the Pretender by the name of King James III, the said Mayor notwithstanding proclaimed King George; and yesterday our Vice-Chancellor (Dr. Gardiner), and Heads and Proctors, agreed to a reward of one hundred pounds, to be paid to any one that should discover the author or authors of the letter; and the order for the same being printed, I have inserted a copy of it here.

"At a general meeting of the Vice-Chancellor, Heads of Houses, and Proctors of the University of Oxford, at the apodyterium of the Convocation House on Wednesday, Aug. 4, 1714.

"Whereas a letter, directed to Mr. Mayor of the City of Oxford, containing treasonable matters, was delivered at his house on Monday night last, betwixt nine and ten of the clock, by a person in an open-sleeved gown, and in a cinnamon coloured coat, as yet unknown; which letter has been communicated to Mr. Vice-Chancellor by the said Mayor: if any one will discover the author or authors of the said letter, or the person who delivered it, so as he or they may be brought to justice, he shall have a reward of one hundred pounds, to be paid him forthwith by Mr. Vice-Chancellor. *Bernard Gardiner, Vice-Chancellor.*"

A.D. 1726-7. Jan. 3. "Dr. Grabe made his addresses to a daughter of Sir Sebastian Smith's of Oxford; but she was married to Dr. Gardiner of All Souls, instead of Dr. Grabe."

I must refer my readers, as I have done before, to the very interesting volume of Professor Burrows, for an account of the stormy reign of Gardiner, as Warden of All Souls. I will however venture to give his estimate of the Warden's character. "Bernard Gardiner," he states, (*Worthies of All Souls*, p. 349,) "is more than a Warden of All Souls. He is a public character, of whom a great deal is to be said in his capacity of Vice-Chancellor and Pro-Vice-

<sup>d</sup> Queen Anne died 1 Aug. 1714, and the proclamation was for her successor.



Chancellor, at the most critical period of Oxford history in modern times. On him it fell to guide the University through the furious conflicts which took place during the end of Queen Anne's reign, and the commencement of that of her successor. Oxford, as the very centre of Jacobitism, required a firm hand and a stout heart. If the Vice-Chancellor had been either a Jacobite or a vehement Whig, the most serious consequences must have ensued. He was of the party which in reality represented the nation. A decided adherent of the principles of the Revolution, he belonged to the Tory section of that party, the party of Church and Queen, the party of order before all things and Constitutional government. He was the enemy of any further changes than were absolutely necessary, and yet the steady supporter of the Hanoverian succession, an ardent champion of the rights of the clergy, but by no means disposed to recur to the dangerous principles with which the clergy had too long identified the University. He had been early led to form his opinions, having been one of the members of Magdalen, who suffered by King James's attempt to force his Dispensations on that College. As Sub-Warden of All Souls, he had done his best to keep the College together in the days of Finch, and to work along with the distinguished men whose names have been already mentioned. He was Keeper of the Archives, an office of importance in the University; and Curator of the Sheldonian Theatre, which gave him a chief voice in the delicate affairs of the University Press. There are several instances of his interest in antiquarian pursuits to be found in Hearne's Diary, almost up to the time of his quarrel with the writer, when he begins to be recorded as 'illiterate.' His family connections gave him considerable influence both in and out of Oxford, and no doubt formed an element in the success of his Vice-Chancellorship.

"It will be proper to remark here, that, however vigorous and firm his conduct appears both in and out of his College, he was certainly deficient in the *suaviter in modo*. He made

many enemies, and is lampooned in several contemporary letters and pamphlets: though, as might be expected from a middle course in such violent times, the abuse comes from heated partisans on opposite sides, and one species may be held to neutralise the other. He appears to have been as conscientious as he was able, persevering, and indomitable; but stern and uncompromising to a degree which kept his public life in one continual state of effervescence. With the 'faction' at All Souls he was in perpetual war. To all whom he believed to be doing injury to the cause of order in the University, outside All Souls, he was no less hostile. The best proof that he was not far wrong is to be found in the fact that in University matters he was supported by such men as Delaune, President of St. John's; Baron, Master of Balliol; and Charlett, Master of University: while in All Souls he gathered around him in the improvement of the College all the best names of that date.

"It was Gardiner's fortune to distinguish his term of office as Vice-Chancellor by three distinct acts of the most irritating kind to either set of combatants. He was chiefly instrumental in the expulsion of Ayliffe, the author of the "Ancient and Present State of the University of Oxford," for matter contained in that book.

"Before this, however, the part which Gardiner had taken in putting a stop to the annual oration of the *Terræ Filius* had rendered him sufficiently unpopular, chiefly perhaps with the Jacobites; for this oration afforded the grand opportunity for a party triumph, and their party was strong. The scurrility and grossness of these orations have been previously noticed\*. We have seen that the Heads of Houses were as shocked at it as Evelyn himself in 1669, but no one had been found, during the subsequent half-century, of sufficient spirit to deal with the monstrous abuse. When political virulence was at its height, we may conceive what these orations had become. Gardiner understood the

\* See *Worthies of All Souls*, p. 227; also *Demies' Register*, vol. i. p. 109; *Macmillan's Magazine* for January, 1868.

crisis, and resolutely prohibited the speech. It was many years before the 'Act' was held again, as the omission of the ceremony was thought the best way of suppressing the inveterate abuse which had clung to it. The check given by Gardiner was decisive; the custom decayed and soon disappeared.

"Hearne was offended at Gardiner's conduct at this time as Curator of the Theatre, for in the exercise of his office he transferred the University Press from the Theatre to the newly-erected Clarendon Buildings, and, being also Vice-Chancellor, was responsible for substituting the name of Clarendon for that of Sheldon, the true benefactor of Oxford printing. The cup of the poor antiquary's wrath was soon however to be filled to overflowing. Both as Vice-Chancellor and Pro-Vice-Chancellor, Gardiner had much to do with Hearne's expulsion from his offices in the Bodleian Library. We only hear one side in Hearne's pages, but enough comes out to shew that the fiery Jacobite was far from sufficiently cautious in the use of his public office at such an excitable period.

"On a review of Gardiner's whole conduct as Warden of All Souls, we cannot but give him credit for trying to do his best. At the expense of his own purse and his own ease he brought the affairs of the College to a settlement; and succeeding Wardens found nothing left for them to do. He is the last who has stamped his mark on the history of All Souls."

Higgons, Thomas. Southampton. res. 1689. Matr. 18 Nov. aged 17. Son of Thomas Higgons of Grevell, Hants, *equitis*; and Bridget, sister of Dennis Granville, Dean of Durham. Admitted Fellow under usurped authority, 16 Nov. 1687. Not being a graduate Fellow, the graduate Demies refused to allow him to be placed above them in Hall<sup>f</sup>. He does not appear to have taken a degree at all.

His uncle, Dr. Dennis Grenville or Greenville, published, according to Wood (*Ath. Bliss*, iv. 497), "*Counsel and Directions*,

<sup>f</sup> See, under Sherwin, p. 29.

*divine and moral: in plain and familiar Letters of Advice to a young Gentleman, his nephew, soon after his admission into a College in Oxford.* 8vo. London, 1685. His said nephew was named Thomas, a younger son of Sir Thomas Higgons, Knight, by Bridget his second wife, sister to the said Dr. Dennis Grenvill, which nephew had been newly entered a Student in Magdalen College, who among his companions made sport with that book."

Thomas Higgons attended his uncle's death-bed, 18 April, 1703. (*Surtees Soc.* vol. 37. p. xlv.)

1685<sup>s</sup> Crosse, John. co. Somerset. res. 1689. Matr. at S. Edmund Hall, 27 April, 1685, aged 16. Son of George Crosse of Boston, Lincoln, *gen.* Expelled, 16 Jan. 1687-8. Restored, 24 Oct. 1688. B.A. S. Mary Hall, 18 Feb. 1687. M.A. Magdalen College, 1691.

1686 Wells, Theodore. co. Surrey. res. 1689. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 27 March, 1686, aged 18. Son of John Wells of Wadsworth, Surrey, *gen.* Expelled from his Demyship, 16 Jan. 1687-8. Restored, 24 Oct. 1688.

Maunder, Benjamin. aged 17. co. Oxford. res. 1693. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 27 March, 1685. Son of Bernard Maunder of Cropredy, co. Oxford, *Cler.* B.A. 21 June, 1689. M.A. 6 May, 1691. Prob. F. 1693—1703. Jun. D. of Arts, 1702. Presented to Tubney Vicarage, 18 June, 1702. Died 1704.

A.D. 1691. "Benjamin Maunder prays Convocation for the defect of a Term, having lost his seniority; for one of the Demies of the Magdalen College, who was junior to him, did within some short time after the dissolution of the College obtain a dispensation for the defect of one Term, whereby the said Benjamin Maunder will be prejudiced as to his seniority in the house." *Convocation Reg.* B<sup>b</sup>. 308.

<sup>s</sup> It should be remembered that, during the Monmouth invasion in 1685, the Demies and others were exercised for military service in the College Quadrangle under Captain Bagshaw (Demy in 1671) and Lieutenant Hyde (Demy in 1696). Their colours were—Quarterly sable and argent, with three coronets or. They were reported to have contributed to the victory at Sedgemoor.

Bailey, William. co. Gloucester. res. 1691. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 27 March, 1685, aged 18. Son of Thomas Bailey of Hursley, co. Gloucester, *gen.* B.A. 15 Nov. 1689.

Hanson, Thomas. Wilts. res. 1698. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 13 May, 1684, aged 16. Son of Thomas Hanson of Hungerford, Wilts, *pleb.* Elected Scholar of Balliol during the Usurpation in 1687, but afterwards returned to Magdalen. B.A. Balliol, 7 July, 1688. M.A. Magd. Coll. 6 May, 1691. Prob. F. 1693—1701. Pro-Proctor, 1699. Author of *Lines in Vota Oxon. pro Ser. Gulielmo et Mariâ Reginâ*, 1689; and in *Acad. Oxon. gratulatio pro exoptato Ser. Regis Gulielmi ex Hibernia reditu*, 1690.

A.D. 1701. April 15. *Mr Hanson variolarium labe correptus occubuit.* V. P. Reg.

Bagshaw, Harrington. co. Northampton. res. 1694. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 15 Dec. 1685, aged 15. Son of John Bagshaw of Culworth, co. Northampton, *gen.* B.A. 21 June, 1689. M.A. 18 April, 1692. Prob. F. 1694—1697. Elected Chaplain of Bromley College, 6 Oct. 1696. res. 17 Feb. 1734-5. On a tablet in Bromley Church is the following memorial: *Henricus Bagshaw, Collegii Warneriani quadraginta circiter annos Capellanus, hujus Parochiæ Vicarius, Rector de Woolwich: Obiit 29 Maii, 1739, ætat. 69. Viro docto, humano, probro, Patri pientissimo, hanc Filius supposuit tabellam.*

He was also collated to the Rectory of St. Mary, Woolwich, 16 April, 1706; and held the Perpetual Curacy of Bromley, to which he had been licensed 25 Oct. 1700. His wife Abigail, daughter of Sir John Busby, Kt. died in 1718.

Adams, Samuel. co. Northampton. res. 1694. Matr. 12 May, 1687, aged 16. Son of Andrew Adams of Welton, co. Northampton, *gen.* B.A. 8 July, 1690. M.A. 12 May, 1693. Prob. F. 1694—1711. Senior Proctor, 1703. Senior D. of Arts, 1703, 1704. Reader in Moral Philosophy, 14 Sept. 1703. Bursar, 1705. B. and D.M. 11 July, 1707. Died 23 April, 1711. Buried in the Ante-chapel, on the north wall of the north side of which was erected a tablet with the undermentioned epitaph: *H. S. E. Samuel Adams, in agro*

*Northantonix generosâ stirpe natus A.D. 1669. Hujus Collegii Socius, 1694. Academiæ Procurator, 1703. Moralis Philosophiæ Prælector, 1703. Medicinæ Doctor, 1707. Diuturnâ tabe consumptus, 1711. Is planè erat, quem in publicis muneribus obeundis non reprehenderes; omni privatâ laude cumulatam vehementer amares: non enim eo quisquam extitit aut formâ pulchrior, aut moribus comior, aut amicitia fidelior, aut in omni vitæ parte honestior, aut in ipso mortis articulo constantior.* Arms—Erm. three cats in pale pass. guardant az. Crest—A greyhound's head erased erm.

On a gravestone of white marble of a diamond figure underneath: *S. Adams, obiit Ap. 23, 1711.*

A.D. 1696. Sept. 19. *Reverendus Præses, Episcopus Oxoniensis, convocatis tredecim senioribus, conquestus est Magistrum Frampton et Magistrum Adams juniorem in Sacris Ordinibus secundum Statutorum tenorem non initiatos fuisse; re inter se aliquantis per disceptatâ, uno animo in eam sententiam itum est, ut ante Nativitatem Christi jus quod habuerunt in Collegio resignarent, vel Sacros Ordines susciperent, vel peregrè proficiscerentur.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1702-3. Feb. 17. *Ad officium Procuratoris electus erat Mr Samuel Adams, et 14 Septembris sequentis electus est Moralis Philosophiæ Prælector in quinquennium Academicus.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1711. Apr. 23. *Obiit Sam. Adams, Socius, in Medicina Doctor.* V. P. Reg.

Will proved, 8 May, 1711. *University Archives.*

There is a letter from Joseph Addison to Adams, dated Blois, December, 1699, printed in Bohn's edition of Addison's Works, &c. vol. 5. p. 325.

At the Commemoration of 1693, Samuel Adams *Encœnia clausit.*

A.D. 1705. Dec. 7. "Samuel Adams of Magdalen College, who went out M.A. 1693, and has been since one of the head Proctors, now Fellow of the House, Moral Philosophy Reader, though he does not understand one word of Aristotle. An affected, proud person." *Hearne's Diary.*

Levett, Henry. Wilts. res. 1687. Educated at the Charterhouse. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 12 June, 1686, aged 18.

Son of William Levett of Swindon, Wilts, *arm.* Elected Fellow of Exeter College, 1687. B.A. Exeter, 24 Nov. 1692. M.A. 7 July, 1694. B.M. 4 June, 1695. D.M. 22 April, 1699. "He was admitted a candidate of the College of Physicians, 22 Dec. 1707, and a Fellow, 23 Dec. 1708. Censor in 1717. Treasurer, 1718, 1719, 1720, 1723, 1724. He was Physician to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, and to the Charterhouse; to the first he was elected, 29 April, 1707; to the second, 5 Jan. 1712-13. He died at his residence in the Charterhouse, 2 July, 1725; and was buried in the Charterhouse Chapel, at the foot of the altar. On the north wall of the Chapel there is a monument with the following inscription: *H. S. E. apud suos Carthusianos, quos ita semper unicè dilexit et coluit, ut, quorum inter parietes enutritus est, in iisdem vivere voluerit et mori, Henricus Levett, M.D., qui Oxoniæ e Collegio S. Magdalenæ in Socium cooptatus Exoniensem: Londini Noscomio S. Bartholomæi præpositus, et in Regali Medicorum Societate non unâ vice et Censor et Thesaurarius: ad hujusce insuper Hospitalii curam accersitus, ædes sibi pro suo munere destinatas sumptu haud modico instauravit, easque egregium successoribus suis donum, et sibi ipsi monumentum reliquit. Diversis hujusce vitæ officiis quocunque ea in loco obtigerant feliciter functus, omnium commodis inserviet, et omnibus gratiam et sine invidiâ laudem consecutus est: erat enim ingenio simplici, aperto, perhumano, antiquis moribus et fide, neque illo quisquam aut amici, aut viri probi, aut medici denique scientis et assidui partes cumulatiùs explevit. Ob. Julii, A.C. 1726. Ætat. 58.*" Monk's College of Physicians, vol. ii. p. 21.

Extracts from Hearne's Diary.

A.D. 1713. June 28. "Dr. Levett, a learned Physician and an honest gentleman, is chosen Physician to Sutton's Hospital, commonly called the Charterhouse, in room of Dr. Goodhall deceased."

A.D. 1725. July 8. Thursday. "We hear from London that on Thursday last, 2nd instant, at eleven o'clock at night, died Dr. Henry Levett, one of the Physicians to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, and Physician to the Charterhouse. This

Dr. Levett, who was of Exeter College in Oxford, was a sweet-tempered man, a most excellent Physician, well-beloved, very honest as a complier, and had an excellent study of books."

Kenton, John. Wilts. res. 1691. Matr. at Wadham College, 23 March, 1682-3, aged 16. Son of Thomas Kenton of Salisbury, Wilts, *gen.* Expelled from his Demyship, 16 Jan. 1687-8. Restored, 24 Oct. 1688. B.A. 28 May, 1687. M.A. 21 June, 1689. Prob. F. 1691—1715. Sen. D. of Arts, 1701, 1702. B.D. 12 Feb. 1701-2. D.D. 23 May, 1707. Bursar, 1703, 1713. Dean of Div. 1705. Vice-P. 1709. Died 19 Dec. 1715.

A.D. 1615. Dec. 19. *Johannes Kenton, S.T.P. obiit, repentinâ morte abreptus.* V. P. Reg.

1687 Walsh, Walter. Admitted by usurped authority, 16 Nov. Expelled, 24 Oct. 1688. Matr. at Merton College, 9 July, 1686, aged 17. Son of Daniel Walsh of Aldwinkle, co. Northampton, *Cler.* B.A. Merton, 3 June, 1690. M.A. Brasenose, 11 Feb. 1692-3.

Whalley, Bradley. Admitted by usurped authority, 16 Nov. Expelled, 24 Oct. 1688. Matr. at Merton College, 12 July, 1687, aged 16. Son of Peter Whalley of Cogenhoe, co. Northampton, *Cler.* B.A. Merton, 12 March, 1690-1. M.A. Oriel, 26 Oct. 1693.

These were the two first Demies imposed upon the College during the attack upon it by James II.

A.D. 1687. Nov. 16. "Mr. Walsh and Mr. Whalley, both of Merton College and kinsmen to the Bishop of Chester, are made Demies; and Hills, the Printer's son." *Letter from Sykes to Charlett*, 16 Nov. 1687. *Aubrey's Letters*, vol. i. p. 43.

"Two young men of Merton College (they say kinsmen of the Bishop of Chester) were sworn Demies; but I am told, by a worthy man of Merton College, that the young men are ashamed of it, and will never go to that unhappy College." *Letter from Sherwin to Turner*, 20 Nov. 1687. *Cobbett's State Trials*, p. 102.



Hills, Robert. Admitted, 11 Jan. 1687-8. Expelled, 24 Oct. 1688. Son of Henry Hills, the King's printer.

"James R. To the Right Rev. Father in God, Samuel, Lord Bishop of Oxford, President of St. Mary Magdalen College in our University of Oxford.

"Right Reverend Father in God, we greet you well. Whereas there are several Fellowships now vacant in our College of St. Mary Magdalen, our will and pleasure is, that you forthwith admit our trusty and well-beloved Richard Compton, Thomas Fairfax, Edward Meredith, John Dryden, Philip Lewis, Abraham Cotton, Thomas Guilford, William Plowden, John Christmas, Laurence Wood, John Ross, and Austin Belson, to be Fellows of our said College; and likewise that you admit *Robert Hills* to be a Demy there in the Demy's place now void. And our further pleasure is, that upon the next vacancy of a Demy's place you admit *John Cuffand* into the same, with all the rights, privileges, profits, perquisites, and advantages to the said places belonging or appertaining, without administering to them any oath or oaths, but that of a Fellow or Demy respectively, any law, statute, custom, or constitution to the contrary, in any wise notwithstanding, with which we are graciously pleased to dispense in this behalf. And for so doing this shall be your warrant; and so we bid you heartily farewell. Given at our Court at Whitehall the thirty-first day of December, 1687, in the third year of our reign. By His Majesty's command. SUNDERLAND P."

Colgrave, Henry. Expelled, 1688.<sup>b</sup>

Cuffand, John. adm. 24 Jan. 1687-8. Expelled, 1688.

Berrington, John. Expelled, 1688.

Casey, Edward. adm. 31 March. Expelled, 24 Oct. 1688. Peter, son of this Edward Casey, died in 1784, aged 86. He was Rector of Norton, co. Worcester, from 14 Oct. 1726. *Gent. Mag.* 1784, p. 376.

<sup>b</sup> "The Scholars bred up under Poulton the Jesuit at the Savoy are to be elected King's Scholars, and sent to Maudlin College in Oxford." *Luttrell's Diary*, Jan. 1687-8.

Ealls, or Eales, John. Expelled, 1688.

Cox, Samuel. adm. 31 March. Expelled, 24 Oct. 1688.

Digby, John. Expelled, 1688. He was probably a son or grandson of Sir John Digby, a zealous supporter of Charles I; or he may have been a son of the Hon. John Digby, a younger son of the Earl of Bristol.

A.D. 1688. Aug. 10. *Sistitur coram Vice-Presidente, et Mro Ward Bursario, Mr Digby, Scholaris numeri minoris, et punitus est per subtractionem communarum per unum diem eo quod operto capite in præsentid Sociorum venerit in magnam Aulam, et cum admonebatur, minatus fuerit admonentem.* V. P. Reg.

Blunt, Thomas. adm. 31 March. Expelled, 24 Oct. 1688.

Stafford, Robert. Expelled, 1688.

Leymore, or Seymore, Thomas. adm. 31 March. Expelled, 24 Oct. 1688.

Hungate, William. Expelled, 1688.

Aswell, Thomas. adm. 31 March. Expelled, 24 Oct. 1688.

Lavery, Charles. Expelled, 1688.

Duddell, John. adm. 31 March. Expelled, 24 Oct. 1688.

Eden, James. Expelled, 1688.

1689<sup>i</sup> Frampton, Matthew. Southampton. res. 1694. Matr. at Wadham College, 26 March, 1686-7, aged 17. Son of Robert Frampton of Kinsbury, Hants, *Cler.* B.A. 8 July, 1690. M.A. 12 May, 1693. Prob. F. 1694—1707. Jun. D. of Arts, 1703, 1704. Bursar, 1705. B. Med. June 18, 1702. D. Med. 9 May, 1706. Died 22 Aug. 1742, aged 73. Buried in St. Peter's Church, Oxford.

A.D. 1702. Jun. 17. *Convocatis sex senioribus et officiariis in Capellâ, in quorum præsentid perlectis Dno Visitatore literis, venia concessa est Mro Frampton ut ad gradum Baccalaurei in Medicina promoveatur.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1706. Maii 7. *Mr Frampton ad Doctoratum in Medicinâ promovetur.* V. P. Reg.

The following memorial was erected in the north transept of St. Peter's.

<sup>i</sup> The election of Demies in this year has usually been called *The Golden Election*.

*P.M.S. V.E.C. Matthæus Frampton, M.D. obiit 22 Aug. 1742, æt. 73. Collegio Magdalenensi lib. sexies condonavit. Mariam Rev. Patris D. Baptistæ Sodor. Ep. et Mariæ Hyde, ex illustrissimâ gente fil. et hæc. unicam, uxorem duxit, ex quâ suscepit liberos tres, morte præmaturâ correptos.*

Arms.—Gul. three fesses, arg. two half-moons, or, imp. arg. a bend bl. bearing three escallops, arg.

Extracts from Hearne's Diary.

A.D. 1724. April 28. Tuesday. "Yesterday, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, died Madame Frampton, wife of Dr. Frampton, late Fellow of Magdalen College, of Magdalen Parish, Oxford. She died of a dropsy in the stomach, having been also much afflicted with the gout. She was about 34 years of age. Her mother, widow of the late Dr. Baptist Levinz, lives now in Oxford, in the gravel walk by Magdalen College. This Madam Frampton, known when she was a virgin by the name of Pretty Molly Levinz, was a very handsome, comely, young woman, when she married the Doctor; but the Doctor being much older than she, and neither handsome nor good-natured, she never had any great affection for him. She left behind her one child by him, a boy of but a sickly constitution."

A.D. 1724. April 29. "Dr. Frampton was married to Miss Molly Levinz, 30 May, 1707; she being then about 16 or 17 years of age. There is a poem in Matthew Prior's Poems, called 'Paul's Purgants,' worth reading, that they used to say exactly answered the Doctor and this gay young lady."

A.D. 1724. May 3. "Yesterday, between 6 and 7 o'clock in the evening, was buried Madame Frampton in St. Peter's Church in the East, in the burying-place of the Hydes, by the Chancel. Her brother is also there buried, a pretty young gentleman of Magdalen College, who died 3 Nov. 1706, in the 18th year of his age. His name was William Levinz.

Hart, Thomas. co. Buckingham. res. 1696. Matr. at Wadham College, 26 Nov. 1686, aged 17. Son of Robert Hart of Brill, co. Buckingham, *gen.* B.A. 8 July, 1690.

M.A. 12 May, 1693. Prob. F. 1696—1709. Sen. D. of Arts, 1705. Bursar, 1706. D. of Div. 1707. B.D. 28 March, 1705. D.D. 1 July, 1708. Vicar of Oakley, co. Buckingham, 24 May, 1707. Died 30 Sept. 1709. Buried at Brill, 15 Nov. 1709. Author of *Carmen ad Regem, apud Pietatem Univ. Oxon. in Obitum Mariæ Reginae*, 1695.

A.D. 1709. Sept. 30. *Obiit Thomas Hart, S.T.P. Socius. V. P. Reg.*

Extracts from Hearne's Diary.

A.D. 1706. Aug. 8. "This day was a meeting of Heads of Houses in the Apodyterium, to examine a Sermon preached lately at St. Mary's before the University by Mr. Hart of Magdalen College, which had been represented to the Court as containing some reflecting things on some great persons; but it appeared otherwise when sifted, and he is come off to his credit, and like an honest man, as it is certain he is."

A.D. 1706. Aug. 31. "Mr. Hart of Magdalen College was called before the Heads of Houses in the Apodyterium, there being another order from Court for that purpose, they being not satisfied with what the University had done before in reference to his Sermon. The letter ordered them to give him an oath; but they did not find themselves obliged by Statute to do that, and so he was dismissed. Mr. Hart, I am told since, has taken more time to consider, before the University send their answer. Dr. Mill was concerned in informing, as it is said, though he denies it. On the 3rd of Sept. Mr. Hart appeared again before the Heads of Houses, and gave in his answer, that he did not think himself bound to answer to the interrogatories upon oath; (1) because it was a criminal cause; (2) because he conceived the University Statutes did not oblige him. On Saturday, Sept. 7, Mr. Hart was called again before the Delegates, when his answer was agreed to be sent up to Court; and it was so accordingly, and the University cleared themselves, so that now the business must fall upon the Court wholly."

"The Chancellor sent on Friday last, Sept. 6, another

very pressing letter to the Vice-Chancellor, to have Mr. Hart examined upon oath. The Vice-Chancellor, at a meeting of Heads the day following, had the matter again debated. Dr. Bouchier, who was then present, shewed both from common and civil law that the Vice-Chancellor was not obliged to tender an oath when nobody accused, nor Mr. Hart to answer upon oath when no particular allegations were brought against him. After this, Mr. Hart was called into the Apodyterium, where he delivered the Vice-Chancellor a paper, with a request that it might be transmitted to the Chancellor. The substance of it was, that he was advised by the learned in the law not to answer upon oath to anything, until his accusers should appear and give in their exceptions against his Sermon; and particularly owned that he had no manner of reflection upon the Union, nor anything in his Sermon that insinuated the Church was in any danger from the Government; but only that some danger seemed to threaten it from the growth of atheism and profaneness, and the prevailing of faction and schism in the nation."

Boulter, Hugh. London. res. 1696. Matr. at Christ Church, 28 Feb. 1686-7, aged 15. Son of John Boulter of London, *pleb.* B.A. 8 July, 1690. M.A. 12 May, 1693. Prob. F. 1696—1709. B.D. 28 March, 1705. D.D. 1 July, 1708. Jun. D. of Arts, 1705. Bursar, 1706. Rector of St. Olave's Church, Southwark. Archdeacon of Surrey, 23 Feb. 1715-16. Dean of Christ Church, 15 Oct. 1719. Nom. Bishop of Bristol, 15 Oct. 1719. Confirmed at Bow Church, 14 Nov. Consecrated, 15 Nov. 1719. Translated to the Archbishopric of Armagh, 1724. Died in St. James's Place, London, 27 Sept. 1742. Buried in Westminster Abbey, where his monument stands in one of the lower arcades in the west wall of the aisle of the north transept, the first from the Choir. The sculptor, H. Cheere fecit. It consists of a life-size bust, robed in cassock, gown, and bands, resting on the usual renaissance mural chest-shaped tablet in high relief, and bearing an epitaph. The bust is accompanied

by a full-sized mitre, lying on one side; and on the other, the crozier, and an anchor partly broken, and two volumes grouped with them and bent. There is a copious wreath of oak and acorn falling from beneath the bust on each side, and fringing the mural tablet. All is in alabaster apparently, except a label of coloured marble round and near the outer edge of the tablet, and framing the epitaph. The whole rests upon pedestals beneath of black marble. It is a fine specimen of monuments, such as were the approved fashion of the last century. The inscription is as follows: *Dr. Hugh Boulter, late Archbishop of Armagh, and Primate of All Ireland. A Prelate so eminent for the accomplishments of his mind, the purity of his heart, and the excellency of his life, that it may be thought superfluous to specify his Titles, recount his Virtues, or even erect a monument to his Fame. His Titles he not only deserved, but adorned; his Virtues are manifest in his good works, which had never dazzled the public eye, if they had not been too bright to be concealed; and, as to his Fame, whosoever has any sense of merit, any reverence for piety, any passion for his country, or any charity for mankind, will assist in preserving it fair and spotless, that when brass and marble shall mix with the dust they cover, every succeeding age may have the benefit of his illustrious example. He was born January the 4th, 1671. He was consecrated Bishop of Bristol, 1718. He was translated to the Archbishopric of Armagh, 1723; and from thence to Heaven, September the 27th, 1742.*<sup>k</sup>

Hugh Boulter<sup>l</sup> was born in or near London, 4 Jan. 1671, of a reputable and opulent family. He received his first rudiments of learning at Merchant Taylors' School, from whence he removed to Christ Church. His merit became so conspicuous there, that, immediately after the Revolution,

<sup>k</sup> I am indebted to the Rev. Henry Manning Ingram, Master of Westminster School, for the description of Archbishop Boulter's monument and epitaph.

<sup>l</sup> This account is taken principally from Chalmer's Biographical Dictionary.

he was elected a Demy of Magdalen College, with Addison and other celebrities. In due time he was elected Fellow. Afterwards he was invited to London by Sir Charles Hedges, Secretary of State in 1700, who appointed him his Chaplain. Sometime after he was preferred to the same honour by Archbishop Tenison. Under these circumstances he necessarily appeared often at Court, where his merit obtained for him the patronage of Spencer, Earl of Sunderland, Secretary of State, by whose interest he was advanced to the Rectory of St. Olave in Southwark, and to the Arch-deaconry of Surrey. The parish of St. Olave, being very populous and very poor, was fortunate in having such a liberal and vigilant pastor as Boulter, who relieved their wants, and gave them instruction, correction, and reproof.

When George I. passed over to Hanover in 1719, Dr. Boulter was recommended to attend him in the quality of Chaplain, and also was appointed Tutor to Prince Frederic, and for that purpose drew up for his use "a set of instructions," which so recommended him to the King, that, during his abode in Hanover, the Bishopric of Bristol, and Deanery of Christ Church, Oxford, becoming vacant, the King granted to him that See and the Deanery, and he was consecrated Bishop of Bristol, 15 Nov. 1719. As Bishop he was more than ordinarily assiduous in the visitation of his diocese, and the discharge of his pastoral duties. During one of these visitations he received a letter from the Secretary of State, informing him that his Majesty had nominated him to the Archbishopric of Armagh, and Primacy of Ireland, then vacant in 1724, and desiring him to repair to London as soon as possible to kiss the King's hand on his promotion. After some consultation on the subject of this dignity, to which he felt great repugnance, he attempted to decline the honour intended for him, and requested the Secretary to use his good offices with his Majesty in urging his excuses; but he received in reply the King's absolute commands that he should accept the Archbishopric, and he reluctantly submitted. Ireland was at that time in a state of excitement, which it

was thought by the King and Ministry that the judgment, moderation, and wisdom of Boulter would tend to allay.

He arrived in Ireland, 8 Nov. 1724, and had no sooner passed patent for the Primacy, than he appeared at all the public boards, and gave weight and vigour to them, and in every respect was indefatigable in promoting the welfare of the people. Amongst other wise measures, in seasons of great scarcity in Ireland he was more than once instrumental in averting a pestilence and famine, which threatened that island. When a scheme was set on foot for making a canal from Lough-Neagh to Newry, for bringing coal to Dublin, and for carrying on more effectually an inland trade in the several counties of the north of Ireland, he greatly encouraged and promoted the design, not only with his counsel, but his purse.

Finding that the ecclesiastical revenues of Drogheda, a large and populous town within the diocese of Armagh, were not sufficient to support two Clergymen, and that the cure was too burthensome for one effectually to discharge, he gave out of his own pocket a maintenance for a second Curate, whom he appointed to give an afternoon Service every Sunday, and prayers twice every day.

He had great compassion for the poor Clergy of his diocese, who were unable to give their children a proper education; several of the sons of these he maintained at the University, in order to qualify them for future preferment.

He also erected four houses at Drogheda for the reception of Clergymen's widows; and as the estate, which he had purchased for the endowment, supplied a surplus, he arranged that that should be a fund for putting out the children of such widows as apprentices, or in some way for their benefit, as his trustees should appoint. In a similar way he devised by Will means for erecting four houses for Clergymen's widows at Armagh, with an endowment of fifty pounds a year, which his executors carried out at an expense of eight hundred pounds.



He was a Benefactor also to Stevens' Hospital in Dublin, erected for the maintenance and cure of the poor. His charities for augmenting small Benefices, and for the purchase of glebes, amounted to upwards of thirty thousand pounds, besides what he bequeathed for similar purposes in England.

He was a chief instrument for forwarding a plan of the Incorporated Society for promoting Anglican working Schools, which he lived to see carried into execution with considerable success.

His private charities were not less munificent, but so secretly conducted, that no particular account of them could be given: it is affirmed by those who were in trust about him, that he never suffered an object of distress to go from his house unrelieved; indeed he often sent them away with considerable sums, according to the judgment he had formed of their merits and necessities.

With respect to his political duties, he was constant, when health permitted, at the Council-board, to the debates of which he gave great weight and dignity.

He was thirteen times one of the Lords Justices, or Chief Governors of Ireland, which office he administered more often than any other Chief Governor on record. As he always studied the true interests of Ireland, so he judged that the diminishing of the value of the gold coin would be the means of increasing silver, which was very much needed in the country; in order to effect this he supported a scheme at the Council-table, which raised clamours from unthinking people, but experience soon proved its wisdom.

His deportment was grave, his aspect venerable, and his temper meek and humble. He was always open and easy of access both to rich and poor. He was what would now be called a liberal, both in religion and politics. His learning was universal, yet more in substance than show; nor would his modesty permit him to make any ostentation of it.

He always preserved such an equal temper of mind, that hardly any thing could ruffle him; and amidst obloquy and

opposition, steadily maintaining the resolution of serving his country, he embraced every thing proposed for the good of it, even by persons remarkable for their opposition to him : and when the most public-spirited schemes were introduced by him, and did not meet with the reception they deserved, he never took offence, and was glad when any part of his advice for the public good was pursued, and was always willing to give up some points that he might not lose all, often saying, "that he would do all the good to Ireland he could, though he was not suffered to do all that he would."

The works written by him, and printed and published, are,  
*A Visitation Sermon on Luke xii. 42—44.* 4to. 1714.

*An Assize Sermon on 1 Peter ii. 13, 14. The Foundation of Submission to our Governors.* 8vo. 1715.

*A Sermon on 2 Timothy i. 6, 7 : preached at the Consecration of Bishop Gibson.* 4to. London, 1716. (Magd. Libr.)

*A Sermon on Proverbs xxi. 11. Reformation of Manners.* 8vo. 1716.

*A Spittal Sermon on Hebrews x. 24.* 8vo. 1716.

*An Assize Sermon on Eccles. viii. 2. The Obligation of Oaths to the Government, and the Pretences of breaking them, considered.* 4to. 1716.

*A Charge to the Clergy of the County of Surrey.* 2nd ed. 4to. London, 1716. (Magd. Libr.)

*An Assize Sermon on 2 Peter ii. 10. The character and evil consequences of Seditiousness.* 8vo. 1719.

*A Fast Sermon on Isaiah lv. 6, 7. For the Plague : preached before the House of Lords.* 4to. 1720.

*A Sermon on Luke xxiv. 47. For the Propagation of the Gospel.* 4to. 1721.

*A Sermon on Genesis xviii. 19. Preached at a Meeting of the Charity Schools.* 8vo. 1722.

*A Farewell Sermon on 2 Corinthians xiii. 11.* 4to. 1722.

More than twenty years after the Archbishop's death were published at Oxford, in two volumes 8vo. 1769—70, (Magd. Libr.), reprinted at Dublin in 1770, *Letters*

*written by his Excellency, Hugh Boulter, D.D. Lord Primate of all Ireland, etc. to several Ministers of State in England, and to some others; containing an account of the most interesting transactions which passed in Ireland from 1724 to 1738.* The originals, which are deposited in the Library of Christ Church, Oxford, were collected by Ambrose Philips, who was Secretary to his Grace, and lived in his house during that space of time in which they bear date. They are entirely letters of business, and are all of them written in Boulter's hand-writing, excepting some few, which are fair copies by his Secretary.

It seems that he also, when Rector of St. Olave's, assisted Ambrose Philips in the paper called the Free-thinker.

His widow died 3 March, 1754. On the contingency of his having no issue by her, which was the case, he had bequeathed five hundred pounds towards the New Building Fund of Magdalen College<sup>m</sup>.

He also bequeathed a thousand pounds to Christ Church, to be applied to the purchase of an estate for founding five Exhibitions of equal value, to be distributed among five of the poorest and most deserving of the Commoners of that College, to be enjoyed by them for four years from the time of their election; and he directed that no Commoner of above three years' standing should be elected into the said Exhibitions. He vested the election in the Dean and Canons, who were to choose the Exhibitioners after a public examination in the Hall, and recommended that Clergymen's sons *cæteris paribus* should be considered first. He also bequeathed to the same College five hundred pounds to buy an estate, the proceeds of which should be distributed in equal proportion to five of their Servitors, under two years' standing, who might enjoy the Exhibition for three years: these were to be elected by the Dean and Chapter.

In the Hall of Magdalen College there is a large full length portrait of Archbishop Boulter, which is either the original painting, or one copied from a similar picture, painted by

<sup>m</sup> The Archbishop is mentioned as a Benefactor of a thousand pounds to the New Building Fund in *Wood's Hist.* p. 322, note 65.

Francis Bindon, an Irish artist, for some charitable institution in Dublin, on which painting Dean Swift wrote the following lines :

“ Observe that lovely form ! See Boulter’s hand  
Stretch’d out to save from wretchedness the land.  
Behold that group ! now freed from all complaint ;  
They praise, they bless, they hang upon the Saint<sup>a</sup>. ”

Connected with the painting are the following armorial bearings, viz. See of Armagh : impaling ; quarterly ; first, azure, a dove with wings elevated ; argent. second and third, ermine : fourth, azure, an arrow barbed and feathered in pale with the point downward, argent. Ensigned with a mitre.

There is also in Christ Church Hall a portrait of Archbishop Boulter, three quarters length, sitting in his episcopal robes, probably painted by the same artist, Bindon.

There is also in the Library of Christ Church a bust of the Archbishop, with the following inscription : *Hugo Boulter, S.T.P. Archiepiscopus Armachanus. Hujusce Ædis Commensalis, Decanus, Patronus, qui bene merendo exegit monumentum sibi hoc marmore perennius. Guil. Wall Alumnus P. A.D. MD.CC.LXIX.*

In 1742 was published, *A Poem to Francis Bindon, Esq. on a Picture of his Grace the Most Rev. Father in God, Dr. Hugh Boulter, late Lord Archbishop of Armagh, Primate and Metropolitan of all Ireland : set up in the Work-house, near Dublin, in commemoration of his Charities there bestowed in the most deplorable years 1740 and 1741, at the time the violent snows and severe frost invaded the poor inhabitants of that country.* London.

Also in 1745, *A Panegyric Poem*, entitled *Boulter’s Monument*, was published by Samuel Madder. 8vo. London. (Magd. Libr.)

In Evans’s Catalogue of Engraved Portraits there are of Archbishop Boulter—

1. w. l. with poor people : sheet : by Brooks, after Bindon.
2. fol. by Beard.
3. 8vo.

<sup>a</sup> See *Nichols’ Illustrations of Literary History*, vol. v. p. 385.

West, Richard. co. Northampton. res. 1697. Matr. at Merton College in Lent Term, 1688, aged 17. Son of Richard West of Creiton, co. Northampton, *Cler.* B.A. 6 May, 1691. M.A. 14 Feb. 1692-3. Prob. F. 1697—1708. Chaplain to Bishop Burnet. D.D. Lambeth. Presented by the Crown to Prebend of eighth Stall, Cath. Winchester, 1 Aug. 1706. Coll. Archdeacon of Berks, 25 April, 1710. Married Elizabeth, second daughter of Bishop Burnet, in April, 1714. Died 2 Dec. 1716.

Author of *An Essay on Grief, with the causes and remedies of it.* 12mo. Oxford, 1695.

*A Sermon on Ps. cxxii. 8, 9. Preached for the Sons of the Clergy.* 4to. 1700.

*The Principles of Mr. Atterbury's Book, 'Of the Rights of an English Convocation.'* 8vo. London, 1701. (Magd. Libr.)

*A Review of the Dangers of the Church, occasioned by 'the Memorial of the Church of England.'* 4to. 1705.

*A Sermon on Deut. xxxii. 35. Th. 27 June.* 4to. 1706.

*An Assize Sermon on Luke xii. 51.* 4to. 1707.

*An Assize Sermon on Ps. cxlvii. 20.* 4to. 1708.

*A Sermon on Jeremiah xxxi. 29. Preached 30 Jan. before the House of Commons.* 8vo. and 4to. 1710. (Magd. Libr.)<sup>o</sup>

*A Spital Sermon on Ps. xli. 1—3. Preached before the Lord Mayor and Corporation of London.* 8vo. 1711. (Magd. Libr.)

*A Sermon on Ps. lx. 2. On the Public Breaches.* 8vo. and 4to. 1716.

*The True Character of a Churchman.* Anon. 4to. Reprinted in Somers' Tracts.

He was also editor of

*Pindari Olympia, Nemea, Pythia, Isthmia, una cum Latinâ omnium versione carmine Lyrico per Nicolum Sudorium. ed. R. W. et Rob. Welstead.* fol. Oxon. 1697. (Magd. Libr.)

<sup>o</sup> The following appeared afterwards. 'Remarks on *Dr. West's* 30th of January Sermon.' 8vo. Lond. 1710. And 'Some Animadversions and Reflexions on *Dr. West's* 30th of January Sermon, by Eugenius Philalethes.' 8vo. Lond. 1710.

*Theocrati quæ extant cum Græcis scholiis, indicibus, et Scaligeri, Casauboni, et Heinsii annotationibus.* 8vo. Oxon. 1699. (Magd. Libr.)

Extracts from Hearne's Diary.

A.D. 1709-10. Feb. 2. "Monday last, being the anniversary for the Martyrdom of King Charles I, the doctrine of passive obedience was preached up in all the Churches in and about London, and the Churches rang with the heinousness of the crime of murdering that excellent Prince in all of them except before the House of Commons, before whom preached Dr. West, late of Magdalen College, who was for abolishing the observation of the day, so that the thanks of the House was difficultly obtained: for a debate arising about it, it was at last carried that thanks be returned him, and that he be desired to print the Sermon. Yeas 124. Noes 105."

A.D. 1710. May 5. "Mr. Proast is succeeded in the Archdeaconry of Berks by Mr. Richard West, formerly Fellow of Magdalen College, and afterwards a Doctor of Divinity of Lambeth, and famous for his preaching up antimonarchical rebellious doctrines, for which he is mightily approved by the Bishop of Sarum, who thinks he cannot be better rewarded for his pains this way than by advancing him to spiritual preferment instead of a gallows."

Taylor, Thomas. aged 18. co. Warwick. res. 1695. Matr. 16 March, 1685-6. Son of William Taylor of King's Newnham, co. Warwick, *pleb.* B.A. 31 Oct. 1690. M.A. 30 June, 1693. Appointed Prebendary of Bath and Wells, 27 Nov. 1739. res. 1762.

Wood tells us, (*Ath. Bliss*, iv. 602,) that he "became Servitor of Magdalen College, an. 1686, aged 17 years; but that House being soon after dissolved upon the coming in of the Popish Fellows by authority of King James II, he became one of the Clerks of All Souls' College, where continuing nearly a year, he was, upon the restoration of the former Fellows to Magdalen College, made Demy of that House.

"In 1694 he became Vicar and Schoolmaster of Bicester in Oxfordshire.

He translated from French into English—

1. *A Voyage to the World of Cartesius*. 8vo. London, 1692. 2nd ed. 1694. (Magd. Libr.)

2. *Comparison of Thucydides and Livy*. (Rapin.) 8vo. London, 1694."

Also, *M. Malebranche's Treatise concerning the Search after Truth, with a Treatise of Nature and Grace; a Defence against the Accusations of M. de la Nille; and a short Discourse upon Light and Colours*. 2nd ed. fol. London, 1700. (Magd. Libr.)<sup>p</sup>

He published also, *A Sermon preached in the Parish Church of Burcester in the county of Oxford, on 2 Dec. 1697, the Day of Thanksgiving for his Majesty's safe return, and for the happy and honourable peace, of which God has made him the glorious Instrument*. 4to. London, 1697.

*A Translation of Basnage's History of the Jews*. fol. 1708. (Magd. Libr.)

*A Sermon preached in the Cathedral Church of St. Paul, London, at the Annual Meeting of the Sons of the Clergy*. fol. 1729-30. 4to. London, 1730.

Welstead, Robert. co. Gloucester. res. 1698. Matr. at S. Edmund Hall, 4 Dec. 1687, aged 16. Son of Leonard Welstead of Bristol, *gen.* B.A. 25 June, 1691. M.A. 12 May, 1694. Died in Tavistock Street, London, 1 Feb. 1734-5.

"He was admitted an extra Licentiate of the College of Physicians, 11th December, 1695. He was then practising at Bristol, where he remained for some years; but, eventually removing to London, he presented himself before the Censors of the College, and having been re-examined, was admitted a Licentiate 30 September, 1710. He was the author of

*Tentamen de variis Hominum naturis, remediisque ad singulas accommodandis*. 8vo. Lond. 1721.

*De Ætate Vergente Liber, ad Hugonem Reverendum admodum Episcopum Bristolliensem*.<sup>q</sup> 8vo. Lond. 1725.

<sup>p</sup> The first edition was published in 1695. London, 8vo.

<sup>q</sup> In a note to Chalmers' Biographical Dictionary, under *Hugh Boulter*,

*De Adultâ Ætate Liber.* 8vo. Lond. 1725.

Also, *A Translation of Longinus on the Sublime.* 8vo. Lond. 1712." Monk's Roll of the Royal College of Physicians of London, vol. ii. p. 80.

*Pindari Olympia, &c.* ed. Ric. West et R. W. (Robertus Welstead.) fol. Oxon. 1697. 2nd ed. 1700. (Magd. Libr.)

*De Medicina Mentis.* 8vo. Lond. 1726.

A.D. 1724. Dec. 9. "Mr. Robert Welstead, formerly Fellow of Magdalen College, and now, as I am told, a Practitioner of Physic in London, the same that assisted Mr. West in the Oxford Edition of Pindar, not long ago writ and published an octavo book in Latin, *De Ætate Vergente*; and just now he hath printed a second part of the same in octavo, also *De Ætate Adultâ*." Hearne's Diary.

Smallbrook, Richard. co. Warwick. res. 1698. Matr. at Trinity College, 15 June, 1688, aged 15. Son of Samuel Smallbrook of Rowington, co. Warwick, *gen.* B.A. 18 April, 1692. M.A. 26 Jan. 1693-4. B.D. 27 Jan. 1705-6. D.D. 1 July, 1708. Prob. F. 1698—1709. Junior D. of Arts, 1706. Bursar, 1708. Rector of Hadleigh, Suffolk, 1709—1712, to which he was presented by Archbishop Tenison, to whom he was Chaplain. Rector of Withington, co. Gloucester. Vicar of Lugwardine, co. Hereford. Instituted to the Golden Prebend, Hereford, 3 Feb. 1709-10. Collated Treasurer of Llandaff, 23 Oct.; and installed, 1 Nov. 1712. Appointed Bishop of St. David's, 26 Oct. 1723, and consecrated, 2 Feb. 1723-4.<sup>r</sup> Translated to the Bishoprick of Lichfield and Coventry, and confirmed at Bow Church, 20 Feb. 1730-31. Died 22 Dec. 1749.

Bishop of Bristol and afterwards Archbishop of Armagh, it is said that Welstead became poor in the latter part of his life, and the Archbishop, though he was no relation, gave him at the least two hundred pounds per ann. till his death. He also maintained a son of Welstead, as a Commoner at Hart Hall in Oxford, and would have provided for him, if the youth had not died before he had taken a degree.

<sup>r</sup> He was consecrated at Lambeth by the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishops of London, Winchester, Exeter, and Rochester. *Stubbs's Reg. Sac. Anglic.*



Amongst the Doctors and Masters of Arts, having Procuratorial authority, appointed to meet Queen Anne on her visit to Oxford in 1702, was Mr. Smallbrook.

He wrote, *Carmen apud Pietatem Univ. Oxon. in Obitum Mariæ Reginae*, 1695.

*A Sermon on John v. 28, 29. The Doctrine of an Universal Judgement asserted.* 4to. Oxford, 1706. (Magd. Libr.)

*Reflections on the conduct of Mr. Whiston in his revival of the Arian Heresy.* 8vo. London, 1711. (Magd. Libr.)

*Enquiry into the Authority of the Primitive Complutensive Edition of the New Testament.* London, 1722.

*Reformation necessary to prevent our ruin; a Sermon preached before the Societies for Reformation of Manners, on Psalm cvi. 30, 31.* (Magd. Libr.) 4to. London, 1728.

*A Vindication of the Miracles of our Blessed Saviour: in which Mr. Woolston's discourses on them are particularly examined.* Second edition. 2 vols. 8vo. London, 1729. (Magd. Libr.)

*A Charge to the Clergy of the Diocese of St. David's.* 8vo. London, 1729.

*The Principles of the leading Quakers truly represented as inconsistent with the fundamental doctrines of the Christian Religion; or a Vindication of the Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry (R. S.) from the charge of misrepresenting them.* 8vo. London, 1732. (Magd. Libr.)

*A Charge delivered at the Primary Visitation of the Diocese of Lichfield and Coventry.* 8vo. London, 1734. (Magd. Libr.)

*A Charge to the Clergy of his Diocese.* 8vo. London, 1741.

At the Encœnia in 1693, Richard Smallbrook, Joseph Addison, and Edward Taylor, Demies of Magdalen College, declaimed on *Vetus et Nova Philosophia, oratione solutâ*.

The following are added from Cooke's Historical Register.

*A Sermon on Ps. viii. 2. for a Charity School. God's praise perfected out of the Mouths of Infants.* 4to. Oxford, 1706.

*An Assize Sermon on 2 Tim. i. 7. Of True Christian and English Courage.* 8vo. 1715.

*A Sermon on Matt. iv. 10. Idolatry charged on Arianism.* 8vo. 1720.

*A Sermon on Levit. xix. 30. The Reverence due to the House of God.* 8vo. 1722.

*A Sermon on Ps. cxxii. 6—9. Our Obligations to promote the Public Interest.* 8vo. 1724.

*A Spittal Sermon on Matt. xxv. 34—36. Christian Charity a Rational Duty.* 4to. 1726.

*A Sermon on 1 John xxxviii. Propagation of the Gospel.* 8vo.

*A Sermon on 1 Sam. xxvi. 9. Preached on Jan. 30, before the House of Lords.* 4to. 1728.

*A Sermon on Ps. ii. 7, 8. Propagation of the Gospel.* 4to. 1732.

According to Chalmers (*Biog Dict.*), "Richard Smallbrook was born at Birmingham in 1692, and studied at Magdalen College, Oxford. Here he took his Degrees. He was Chaplain to Archbishop Tenison, and was appointed in 1712 Treasurer of Llandaff, and afterwards Prebendary of Hereford. In 1723-4 he was consecrated Bishop of St. David's, whence he was translated and confirmed Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry in 1730.

"He entered with spirit into the controversies of his times, particularly against Dodwell and Whiston: but his great work was, *A Vindication of our Saviour's Miracles*, in which Woolston's Discourses on them are particularly examined; his pretended authority of the Fathers against the truth of the literal sense are set in a just light; and his objections in point of reason answered. This involved him in a controversy with some anonymous writers, and in one or two respects he laid himself open to ridicule by an arithmetical calculation of the precise number of the devils which entered into the swine\*.

\* In a celebrated Caricature, entitled *The Motion*, published in 1741, the Bishop is represented with a pig by his side, like St. Anthony, bowing obsequiously to Lord Carteret, an explanation of which is given in the following doggrel verses:—

"What Parson's he dat bow so civil?

Oh! dat's the Bishop, who split de devil;

And made a devil and a half, and half a devil."

(*Wright's Caricature History of the Georges.*)

I suppose that the passage alluded to is this: "This permission of Jesus

"Dr. Smallbrook also published eleven single Sermons between 1706 and 1732, and one or two Charges, and small controversial pieces to the amount of twenty-two. He died 22 Dec. 1749, in the 77th year of his age, leaving three sons and four daughters. His sons and other relations he provided for in the Church of Lichfield. His son Richard, the last representative of the family, died in 1805. He had been Chancellor of the Diocese of Lichfield and Coventry sixty-four years, and was at his death senior member of the College of Civilians."

There is a monument to his memory, in the south aisle of Lichfield Cathedral, bearing the following inscription: *To the Memory of the Right Reverend Richard Smalbroke, D.D. who was consecrated Bishop of St. David's, Feb. 2, 1723: confirmed Bishop of this Diocese, Feb. 20, 1730: and died Dec. 22, 1749, aged 77.*

He was a friend of Waterland, who wrote a pamphlet in defence of him. See Waterland's Works, vol. i. pp. 175—177, and 316; vol. vi. p. 275; and vol. x. p. 423.

A portrait of him, formerly in the College Hall, is now in the President's Lodgings at Magdalen.

In Evans's Catalogue of Prints there is mentioned a folio engraving of him, by Vertue. He was a Benefactor to Magdalen College by giving £100 to the New Building Fund.

Knapp, Francis. aged 16. Berks. res. 1696. Matr. at St. John's College, 16 Dec. 1688. Son of George Knapp of Chilton, Berks, *gen.* B.A. 6 June, 1692. M.A. 30 April, 1695.

He is author of *An Epistle to Mr. B. in Verse*, in the fourth part of *Miscellaneous Poems*. 8vo. London, 1694, p. 296. (Ath. Bliss, vol. iv. col. 603.)

A.D. 1717. "Francis Knapp, M.A. and Dean of Killala in the kingdom of Ireland, was buried June the first." *Chilton Parish Register*.

He was presented to the Deanery of Killala, 24 Dec. 1701; and instituted, 31 Jan. 1701-2. *Cotton's Fasti*, vol. iv. p. 80. to the evil spirits was amply compensated by suffering about three of them to enter into each hog, instead of about six thousand of them keeping possession of one man." *Vindication*, vol. i. p. 203.

Taylor, Edward. dioc. Winton. res. 1694. Matr. at Merton College, 17 Oct. 1688, aged 17. Son of John Taylor of Lambeth, Surrey, *gen.* B.A. 18 April, 1692. B.C.L. 17 Dec. 1698.

"Edward Taylor had leave to proceed B.C.L. 3 July, 1694. He did not take his degree till Michaelmas Term, 1698: probably the College withheld its consent." *Univ. Conv. Reg. Note by Dr. Bliss.*

Author of *Lines in "Acad. Oxon. Gratulatio pro exoptato Ser. Regis Gulielmi ex Hibernia reditu."*

In Samuel Phillips' *Miscellanea Sacra*, London, 1706, appears the following short contemplation on the Joys of Heaven, by Mr. E. Taylor, late of Magdalen College, Oxford; admirably set by Mr. J. Clark.

"Blest be those sweet regions, where  
Eternal peace and music are:  
That solid calm and that bright day,  
Where brighter Angels sing and play.  
We here a ruffled world endure,  
Never easy, ne'er secure.  
Blest be those souls that dwell above  
In ecstasies of mutual love."

Loggan, John. co. Oxford. res. 1700. Matr. at Trinity College, 20 Aug. 1688, aged 16. Son of David Loggan of Oxford, *gen.* B.A. 6 June, 1692. M.A. 30 April, 1697. B.D. 27 Jan. 1707. Prob. F. 1700—1717. Sen. D. of Arts, 1707. Bursar, 1708. Dean of Div. 1711. Rector of Hanwell, co. Oxford, 1718.

A.D. 1711. Jun. 21. *Magister Loggan nominatus est concionator in Festo Sancti Joannis Bapt. a Dno Præsidente et tredecim sociis simpliciter senioribus.* V. P. Reg.

Goddard, Thomas. co. Southampton. res. 1698. Matr. at St. Mary Hall, 1 March, 1688-9, aged 15. Son of Edward Goddard of Tidworth, Wilts, *gen.* B.A. 17 Nov. 1692. M.A. 7 June, 1695. Ordained Priest, in Magdalen College Chapel, by Bishop Hough, 9 Sept. 1697.

He was (by favour of the Duchess of Marlborough) nominated Canon of Windsor, 13 May; appointed by patent,

21 May; and installed, 26 May, 1707. *Le Neve's Fasti Eccl. Angl.* vol. iii. p. 466.

He was presented to the Rectory of St. Bennet Fink, London, in March, 1724-5. He died at Bath in May, 1731.

He wrote, *A Sermon preached on the 30th of January, from Prov. xxiv. 31.* 8vo. 1703.

*The guilt, mischief, and aggravations of censure set forth in a Sermon (at Windsor) on St. James iii. 10: dedicated to the Duchess of Marlborough.* 4to. London, 1710.<sup>†</sup>

*The mercy of God to this Church and Kingdom from the beginning of the Reformation to the present time, (preached at Windsor for the Victory in Spain,) on Ps. cxxvi. 2, 3.* 8vo. London, 1710.

*Six Sermons on several occasions.* 8vo. 1715.

Addison, Joseph. Wilts. res. 1697. Matr. at Queen's College, 12 July, 1687, aged 15. Son of Lancelot Addison of Milston, Wilts, *Cler.* B.A. 6 May, 1691. M.A. 14 Feb. 1692-3. Prob. F. 1697—1711. Resigned his Fellowship, 14 July, 1711.

A.D. 1711. Jul. 14. *Mr Josephus Addison, hujus Collegii Socius, spontè resignavit omne jus quod habuit in Collegio predicto in manus Dni Præsidentis et Sociorum.* V. P. Reg.

He wrote,

*Tityrus et Mopsus: apud vota Oxoniensia pro Gulielmo III. Rege, et Maria Regina.* Oxon. 1689. (Magd. Libr.)

*Lines in Acad. Oxon. gratulatio pro exoptato Ser. Regis Gulielmi ex Hiberniâ reditu.* Oxon. 1690. (Magd. Libr.)

The following Poems in *Musarum Anglicanarum Delect. Alter.* (Magd. Libr.)

*Sphæristerium.*

*Resurrectio delineata ad Altare Coll. Magd. Oxon.*

*Machinæ gesticulantes, Anglice: a Puppet Show.*

*Insignissimo Viro, Thomæ Burnet, D.D. Theoriæ Sacræ Telluris Authori.*

*Barometri Descriptio.*

*Prælium inter Pygmæos et Grues Commissum.*

<sup>†</sup> Answered in two letters from "Tom Bogg."

*Cato, a Tragedy.* 4to. London, 1713. (Magd. Libr.)

In Dryden's Miscellany Poems. Vol. iii. p. 247. *To Mr. Dryden.*

Vol. iv. p. 58. *The Story of Aristæus.*

Also p. 109. *Milton's Style imitated in a translation of a Story from the Third Æneid.*

Also p. 134. (Magd. Libr.) *A Song for St. Cecilia's Day.*

Also p. 139. *The Story of Salmacis, from the Fourth Book of Ovid's Metamorphoses.*

Also p. 317. *An Account of the greatest English Poets.* (Addressed to Henry Sacheverell.)

Also p. 509. *The Third Book of Ovid's Metamorphoses.*

Vol. v. p. 1. *A Letter from Italy.*

Also p. 45. *The Story of Phæton, from the Second Book of Ovid's Metamorphoses.*

Also p. 87. *Europa's Rape.*

*A Poem to Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales, with the Tragedy of Cato; and to Sir Godfrey Kneller, on his Picture of the King.* 2nd ed. fol. London, 1716. (Magd. Libr.)

*The Evidences of the Christian Religion.* Vol. v. p. 76, of Bishop Watson's Coll. of Theol. Tracts. 2nd ed. 8vo. London, 1791. (Magd. Libr.)

*Essays* in Tatler, the Spectator, Guardian. (Magd. Libr.)

*Poetical Works*, in vol. vii. of Anderson's British Poets. (Magd. Libr.)

*His United Works* were published by Tickell, in 4 vols. 4to. London, 1721. (Magd. Libr.)

Also with notes by Bishop Hurd, new ed. with large additions by Bohn. 6 vols. 8vo. London, 1854—56. (Magd. Libr.)

In a newspaper called *The Universal Spectator and Weekly Journal*, No. 35, Saturday, 27 June, 1729, was published a Fragment on Friendship by Mr. Addison, never before published.

Joseph<sup>a</sup>, son of Lancelot Addison, was born at Milston, near Ambrosbury, Wilts, 1 May, 1672. Appearing weak and

<sup>a</sup> My materials for this notice are the Biographia Britannica, Dr. Johnson's Life of Addison, Chalmers' Biogr. Dict., and Lord Macaulay's Essay.

not likely to live, he was baptized the same day. After the customary domestic education, he was committed to the care of the Rev. Mr. Naish at Ambrosbury. He was afterwards removed to a School at Salisbury, taught by the Rev. Mr. Taylor. In 1683, his father, being appointed Dean of Lichfield, took him with him into residence, and placed him at the School there under a Mr. Shaw. There remains a tradition that he was the ringleader in a barring-out there; and another tradition that he ran away from School, and hid himself in a wood, where he fed on berries, and slept in a hollow tree, till after a long search he was discovered and brought home.

From Lichfield he was removed to the Charter-house, and placed under the tuition of Dr. Ellis. In July, 1687, he was matriculated at Queen's College, Oxford, at the age of fifteen, and attracting the notice of Dr. Lancaster, one of the Fellows\*, and afterwards Provost, who had accidentally seen some of his Latin Verses, he was recommended by him to the notice of the authorities of Magdalen College, and elected Demy there in 1689, and where he took his degrees of Bachelor of Arts in 1691, and of Master in 1693. He was elected Probation-Scholar in 1697, full Fellow in the following year, and resigned his Fellowship in 1711.

Of his admission into Magdalen College, Macaulay says, "The Revolution had just taken place, and no where had it been hailed with more delight than at Magdalen College. That great and opulent corporation had been treated by James, and by his Chancellor, with an insolence and injustice, which even in such a Prince, and in such a Minister, may justly excite amazement, and which had done more than even the prosecution of the Bishops to alienate the Church of England from the Throne. A President, duly elected, had been violently expelled from his dwelling: a papist had been

\* It is strange that Lord Macaulay by some mistake mentions Lancaster as Dean of Magdalen. At the time of the Installation of Lord Derby in 1852, I had the pleasure of pointing out to the noble Historian the exact position of Addison's rooms at the north-east corner of the old buildings looking towards the river. They had been burnt, or pulled down.

set over the society by a royal mandate : and Fellows, who in conformity with their oaths had refused to submit to this usurper, had been driven from their quiet cloisters and gardens, to die of want, or to live on charity. But the day of redress and retribution speedily came. The intruders were ejected : the venerable House was again inhabited by its old inmates : learning flourished under the rule of the wise and virtuous Hough : and with learning was united a mild and liberal spirit, too often wanting in the princely Colleges of Oxford. In consequence of the troubles through which the Society had passed, there had been no valid election of new members during the year 1688. In 1689, therefore, there was twice the ordinary number of vacancies ; and thus Dr. Lancaster found it easy to procure for his young friend admittance to the advantages of a foundation then generally esteemed the wealthiest in Europe."

We have few traditions of the duration of his residence in College, or of his conduct there. A portion of the Water-walks, formerly called Dover-Pier, and supposed to have been his favourite resort, is still called by his name. It has been said, and is highly probable, that he was distinguished by the delicacy of his feelings, by the shyness of his manners, and by the assiduity with which he often prolonged his studies far into the night. It is certain that his reputation for ability and learning stood high. His knowledge of the Latin Poets, from Lucretius and Catullus down to Claudian and Prudentius, was singularly exact and profound. His knowledge of Greek, though doubtless such as was in his time thought respectable at Oxford, was evidently less than that which many boys now carry away every year from Eton and Rugby.

In 1696 he made the customary Latin oration in the College Hall, on the Feast of St. Mary Magdalen, in honour of the Founder and Benefactors.

In 1699 the course of his life was finally determined. Both the great chiefs of the Ministry were kindly disposed toward him. In political opinions he already was, what



he continued to be through life, a firm, though a moderate, whig. He had addressed the most polished and vigorous of his early English Lines to Somers, and had dedicated to Montague, to whom he had been introduced by Congreve, a Latin Poem, truly Virgilian both in style and rhythm, on the Peace of Ryswick. The wish of the young Poet's great friends was, it should seem, to employ him in the service of the Crown abroad. But an intimate knowledge of the French language was a qualification indispensable to a diplomatist, and this qualification Addison had not acquired. It was therefore thought desirable that he should pass some time on the Continent in preparing himself for official employment. His own means were not such as would enable him to travel, but a pension of £300 per annum was procured for him by the interest of the Lord Chancellor. It seems to have been apprehended that some difficulty might be started by the rulers of Magdalen College. But the Chancellor of the Exchequer wrote in the strongest terms to Hough. "The State"—such was the purport of Montague's letter—"could not at that time spare to the Church such a man as Addison. The close of the Minister's letter was remarkable. "I am called," he said, "an enemy of the Church, but I will never do it any other injury than keeping Mr. Addison out of it." This interference was successful.

In the summer of 1699, Addison was made a rich man by his pension, and still retaining his Fellowship, quitted his beloved Oxford, and set out on his travels. He crossed from Dover to Calais, proceeded to Paris, and was received there with great kindness by a kinsman of his friend Montague, Charles Earl of Manchester, who had just been appointed Ambassador to the Court of France.

On quitting Paris he repaired to Blois, a place where it was supposed that the French language was spoken in its highest purity. Here he passed some months pleasantly

y A.D. 1699. Aug. 17. *Concessa est Mro Addison ab iis quorum intererat, dispensatio ne teneatur Sacris Ordinibus initiari.* V. P. Reg.

and profitably. From Blois he returned to Paris, and, having now mastered the French language, found great pleasure in the society of French philosophers and poets.

Political circumstances which threatened war between the two nations induced Addison to leave France. He embarked at Marseilles in December 1700. After some days of danger and discomfort from a storm he landed at Savona, and made his way over the mountains to Genoa. Here he made a short stay, and then hastened to Milan. He passed Lake Benacus while a gale was blowing, and saw the billows raging as they raged when Virgil looked upon them. At Venice, then the gayest spot in Europe, our traveller spent the Carnival. On his way from Venice to Rome, he was drawn some miles out of the beaten road by a wish to see the smallest independent state in Europe. On a rock where the snow still lay, though the Italian spring was now far advanced, was perched the little Fortress of San Marino. At Rome Addison remained on his first visit only long enough to catch a glimpse of St. Peter's and of the Pantheon, and then posted along the Appian Way to Naples. What was to be seen at Naples, Addison saw. He climbed Vesuvius, explored the tunnel of Posilippo, and wandered among the vines and almond trees of Caprea. From Naples, Addison returned to Rome by sea along the coast, which his favourite Virgil had celebrated. From the ruined port of Ostia the stranger hurried to Rome, and at Rome he remained till the latter end of October, when he tore himself away from the master-pieces of ancient and modern art, which were collected in the city so long the mistress of the world. He then journeyed northward, passed through Sienna, and spent some pleasant days with the Duke of Shrewsbury at Florence. He then pursued his way over Mount Cenis. It was December, but the winter was mild, and the passage for those times easy. It was in the midst of the eternal snows that he composed his epistle to his friend Montague, now Lord Halifax. At Geneva the traveller learned that a partial change of

Ministry had taken place in England, and that the Earl of Manchester had become Secretary of State. Manchester exerted himself to serve his young friend. It was thought advisable that an English agent should be near the person of Prince Eugene in Italy, and Addison, whose diplomatic education was now finished, was the man selected. He was preparing to enter on his honourable functions, when all his prospects were for a time darkened by the death of William the Third. By the new Sovereign Manchester was deprived of the Seals. Neither Somers nor Halifax was sworn of the Privy Council. Addison shared the fate of his three patrons. His hopes of employment in the public service were at an end; his pension was stopped; and it was necessary for him to support himself by his own exertions. He became Tutor to a young English traveller, and appears to have rambled with his pupil over great part of Switzerland and Germany\*.

From Germany Addison repaired to Holland, where he learned the mournful news of his father's death. After passing some months in the United Provinces, he returned about the close of the year 1707 to England. He was there cordially received by his friends, and introduced by them into the Kit-Cat Club, a society in which were collected all the various talents and accomplishments which then gave lustre to the whig party.

Addison was during some months after his return from the Continent hard pressed by pecuniary difficulties. But it was soon in the power of his noble patrons to serve him effectually. In 1704 tidings arrived of the great battle fought at Blenheim on the 13th of August. Addison was

\* The following occurs in a letter from Mr. (afterwards Bishop) Smalridge to Mr. Gough, preserved in Atterbury's correspondence: "Sir John Harpur (matr. 6 July, 1697) is under Mr. Addison's care at Magdalen." It appears also, from documents communicated to Miss Aikin by Lord Northwick, that Sir James Rushout (born 1676, died 1705) was for some time under the tuition of Addison. Philip Frowde was another of Addison's pupils. *Addisoniana*, p. 675.

then occupying a garret up three pair of stairs over a small shop in the Haymarket. In this humble lodging he was surprised one morning by a visit from no less a person than the Right Hon. Henry Boyle, then Chancellor of the Exchequer, and afterwards Lord Carleton. This highborn Minister had been sent by the Lord Treasurer, Godolphin, to request the needy poet to compose a poem on the great victory. Addison readily undertook the proposed task. When the poem was little more than half finished, he shewed it to Godolphin, who was delighted with it, and particularly with the famous similitude of the angel. Addison was instantly appointed to a Commissionership of Appeals, worth about two hundred pounds a year, and was assured that the appointment was only an earnest of greater favours.

Soon after the campaign was published Addison's narrative of his Travels in Italy. His Travels were followed by the lively Opera of Rosamond. In the spring of 1705 there was a change of Ministry. The Great Seal was given to Cowper. Somers and Halifax were sworn of the Council. Halifax was sent in the following year to carry the decorations of the Order of the Garter to the Electoral Prince of Hanover, and was accompanied on this honourable mission by Addison, who had just been made Under Secretary of State under Sir Charles Hedges.

Addison sat for Malmsbury in the House of Commons, which was elected in 1708. But the House of Commons was not the field for him. The bashfulness of his nature made his wit and eloquence useless in debate. He once rose, but could not overcome his diffidence, and ever after remained silent. It would now be inconceivable that a mere adventurer, a man who when out of office must live by his pen, should in a few years become successively Under Secretary of State, Chief Secretary for Ireland, and Secretary of State, without some oratorical talent. But to the influence which Addison derived from his literary talents was added all the influence which arises from character. Faction itself

could not deny that Addison had, through all changes of fortune, been strictly faithful to his early opinions, and to his early friends; that his integrity was without stain; that his whole deportment indicated a fine sense of the becoming; that in the utmost heat of controversy his zeal was tempered by a regard for truth, humanity, and social decorum; that no outrage could ever provoke him to retaliation unworthy of a Christian and a gentleman; and that his only faults were a too sensitive delicacy, and a modesty which amounted to bashfulness.

He was undoubtedly one of the most popular men of his time, and much of his popularity he owed, we believe, to that very timidity which his friends lamented. That timidity often prevented him from exhibiting his talents to the best advantage. But it propitiated Nemesis. It averted that envy which would otherwise have been excited by fame so splendid, and by so rapid an elevation. Those who enjoyed the privilege of hearing his familiar conversation declared with one voice that it was superior to his writings. But his rare gifts were not exhibited to crowds or to strangers. As soon as he entered a large company, as soon as he saw an unknown face, his lips were sealed and his manners became constrained. This timidity, a timidity surely neither ungraceful nor unamiable, led Addison into the two most serious faults which can with justice be imputed to him. He found that wine broke the spell which lay upon his fine intellect, and was therefore too easily seduced into convivial excess. To the excessive modesty of his nature another fault has been ascribed. He became a little too fond of seeing himself surrounded by a small circle of admirers, far inferior to him in ability, and some of whom had very serious failings. He was at perfect ease in their company; he was grateful for their devoted attachment; and he loaded them with benefits.

At the close of 1708 Wharton became Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and appointed Addison Chief Secretary. Addison was consequently under the necessity of quitting London

for Dublin<sup>a</sup>. Besides the Chief Secretaryship, which was then worth about two thousand pounds a year, he obtained a patent appointing him Keeper of the Irish Records for life, with a salary of three or four hundred a year. It is asserted that his diligence and integrity gained him the friendship of all the most considerable persons in Ireland.

In 1709 he was elected member for the Irish borough of Cavan, and in the journals of two sessions his name frequently occurs. Some of the entries appear to indicate that he so far overcame his timidity as to make speeches. Nor is this improbable, for the Irish House of Commons was a far less formidable audience than the English House.

While Addison was in Ireland an event occurred to which he owes his high and permanent rank among British writers. In the spring of 1709 Steele determined to publish a paper called 'The Tatler.' Addison had not been consulted about this scheme, but as soon as he heard of it, he offered to give his assistance. It is probable that Addison, when he sent across St. George's Channel his first contributions to 'The Tatler,' had no notion of the extent and variety of his own powers. He was the possessor of a vast mine, rich with a hundred ores. But he had been acquainted only with the least precious part of his treasures, and had hitherto contented himself with producing sometimes copper, and sometimes lead, intermingled with a little silver. All at once, and by mere accident, he had lighted on an inexhaustible vein of the finest gold. Never had the English language been written with such sweetness, grace, and facility. As a moral Satirist, he stands unrivalled.

During the Session of Parliament, which commenced in November 1709, and which the impeachment of Sacheverell has made memorable, Addison appears to have resided in

<sup>a</sup> Addison, when he first came to Dublin, was extremely offended at the conduct and discourse of the chief managers there. "He told me they were a sort of people who seemed to think that the principles of a whig consisted in d—ning the Church, reviling the Clergy, abetting the dissenters, and speaking contemptuously of revealed religion." *Swift's Letter to Pope*, 10 Jan. 1721.

London. That trial produced an outbreak of public feeling. Godolphin was compelled to retire; so also the Ministers. Their opponents were called to office. None of the whigs suffered more in the general wreck than Addison. He had just sustained some heavy pecuniary losses, of the nature of which we are imperfectly informed, when his Secretaryship was taken from him. Yet such was the esteem with which he was regarded, that on the dissolution of Parliament he was returned without a contest.

But now the fertility of Addison's genius appeared. On the second of January, 1711, appeared the last Tatler. At the beginning of March following appeared the first of an incomparable series of papers, containing observations on life and literature, by an imaginary Spectator. The Spectator himself was conceived and drawn by Addison; and it is not easy to doubt that the portrait was meant to be a likeness of the painter. Addison was now entitled to be considered not only as the greatest of English Essayists, but as the forerunner of the great English Novelists.

At the close of 1712 'The Spectator' ceased to appear. In the following year, *Cato* was produced on the stage, and published. The first four Acts of this Drama had been lying in Addison's desk since his return from Italy. During a whole month *Cato* was performed to overflowing houses, and brought into the treasury of Drury Lane Theatre, to the managers of which the author had given the play, twice the gains of an ordinary season. After which the company went down to the Commemoration at Oxford, and there, before an audience which retained an affectionate remembrance of Addison's accomplishments and virtues, his Tragedy was acted during several days. The gownsmen began to besiege the Theatre in the forenoon, and by one in the afternoon all the seats were filled.

In 1714 Addison conceived the design of adding an eighth volume to the Spectator, and in June of that year the first number appeared. It contains perhaps the

finest essays, both serious and playful, in the English language. Before that volume was completed, the death of Queen Anne produced an entire change in the administration of public affairs. A Council, in which the leading whigs had seats, took the direction of affairs till George the First should arrive. The first act of the Lords Justices was to appoint Addison their Secretary.

George the First took possession of his kingdom without opposition. A new Ministry was formed, and a new Parliament, favourable to the whigs, chosen. Sunderland was appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and Addison again went to Dublin as Chief Secretary. Those associates, whose political opinions agreed with his own, shared his good fortune. He took Tickell with him to Ireland. He procured for Budgell a lucrative place in the same kingdom. Ambrose Phillipps was provided for in England. Steele was knighted, had a place in the Household, and subsequently received other marks of favour from the Court.

Addison did not remain long in Ireland. In 1715 he quitted his Secretaryship for a seat at the Board of Trade. In the same year his *Comedy of the Drummer* was brought on the stage; and towards the close of it, while the Rebellion was still raging in Scotland, he published the first number of a paper called 'The Freeholder.'

Oxford was at that time, it is well known, the stronghold of the adherents of the Stuarts. The High Street had been repeatedly lined with bayonets, in order to keep down the disaffected gownsmen; and partisans of the old family, pursued by the messengers of the Government, had been concealed in the garrets of several Colleges. Under these circumstances Addison addressed to the University an admonition, singularly gentle, respectful, and even affectionate.

We now come to his marriage. The Countess Dowager of Warwick, a daughter of the old and honourable family of the Middletons of Chirk, resided at Holland House. Addison had during some years occupied at Chelsea a small dwelling, once the abode of Nell Gwynn. Addison



and Lady Warwick were therefore country neighbours, and became intimate friends. In August, 1716, the newspapers announced that Joseph Addison, Esq., famous for many excellent works both in verse and prose, had espoused the Countess Dowager of Warwick<sup>b</sup>.

He now fixed his abode at Holland House, where one of his numerous portraits still remains<sup>c</sup>. Not long after his marriage he reached the height of civil greatness. In the spring of 1717 Townshend retired from office, and was accompanied by Walpole and Cowper. Sunderland proceeded to reconstruct the Ministry, and Addison was appointed Secretary of State. He owed his elevation to his popularity, to his stainless probity, and to his literary fame. But scarcely had Addison entered the Cabinet, when his health began to fail. From one serious attack he recovered in the Autumn, and his recovery was celebrated in Latin verses by the well-known Vincent Bourne. A relapse soon took place; and in the following spring Addison was prevented by a severe asthma from discharging the duties of his office. At length he was obliged to resign it; but he received from the Ministers a retiring pension of fifteen hundred pounds a year. In what way the pension was given, we are not informed; but it is certain that he was not obliged to vacate his seat in the House of Commons.

Rest of mind and body seemed to have re-established his health, and he thanked God with cheerful piety for having set him free both from his office and from his asthma. Many years seemed to be before him, and he meditated many works,—a Tragedy on the Death of Sophocles; a Metrical Version of the Psalms; and a Treatise on the

<sup>b</sup> Joseph Addison, of Bilton in the county of Warwick, Esq., was married to Charlotte, Countess Dowager of Warwick, and Holland of the parish of Kensington in the county of Middlesex, on the ninth day of August, Anno Domini 1716. *Register of St. Edward, King and Martyr, Lombard Street, London.*

<sup>c</sup> The genuineness and authenticity of this portrait has been questioned. See Notes and Queries, Nov. 1, 1873, p. 357. Also below, p. 95.

Evidences of Christianity. Of this last performance, a part only has come down to us.

But the fatal complaint soon returned, and gradually prevailed against all the resources of medicine. Addison was now fast hastening to his grave. His complaint had terminated in dropsy. He bore up long and manfully. But at length he abandoned all hope of recovery, dismissed his physicians, and prepared himself to die. His last moments were perfectly serene. His interview with his son-in-law is universally known. "See," said he, "how a Christian can die." He departed this life on the seventeenth of June, 1719. He had just entered on his forty-eighth year<sup>d</sup>.

His body lay in state in the Jerusalem Chamber, and was borne thence to the Abbey at dead of night. The Choir sang a funeral hymn. Bishop Atterbury met the corpse, and led the procession by torch-light, round the shrine of St. Edward and the graves of the Plantagenets, to the Chapel of Henry the Seventh. On the north side of that Chapel, in the vault of the House of Albemarle, the coffin of Addison lies upon the coffins of General Monk and his Duchess, and is covered by that of James Craggs, who succeeded him as Secretary of State.

Many tributes were paid to the memory of Addison, but one alone is now remembered. Tickell bewailed his friend in an elegy, which would do honour to the greatest name in our literature, and of which I cannot resist the quotation of a few lines, the six last of which are now engraved upon the stone immediately above his resting-place.

"Can I forget the dismal night that gave  
My soul's best part for ever to the grave?  
How silent did his old companions tread,  
By midnight lamps, the mansions of the dead,

<sup>d</sup> He died in the well-known dining-room, where so many Statesmen, Artists, and Poets have met together at the hospitable table of Lord Holland. A print of this room will be found in the Princess Liechtenstein's Description of Holland House, vol. ii. p. 75.

Through breathing statues, then unheeded things,  
 'Through rows of warriors, and through walks of kings,  
 What awe did the slow solemn knell inspire;  
 The pealing organ and the pausing choir;  
 The duties by the lawn-rob'd prelate paid,  
 And the last words that dust to dust convey'd!  
 While speechless o'er thy closing grave we bend,  
 Accept these tears, thou dear departed friend.  
 Oh! gone for ever, take this long adieu,  
 And sleep in peace next thy lov'd Montague.  
 Ne'er to those chambers, where the mighty rest,  
 Since their foundation came a nobler guest:  
 Nor e'er was to the bowers of bliss convey'd  
 A fairer spirit or more welcome shade."

It is strange that neither his noble widow during her lifetime, nor any of his attached friends, should have thought of placing even a simple tablet, inscribed with his name, on the walls of the Abbey. It was not till three generations had laughed and wept over his pages that the omission was supplied. At length, in our own times\*, a full-length statue of him, skilfully sculptured, appeared in Poets Corner. It represents him, as we can conceive him, clad in his dressing gown, and without his wig, stepping from his parlour at Chelsea into his trim little garden, with a paper just finished for the next day's Spectator in his hand.

After his decease the Countess and her daughter retired to Bilton Hall<sup>†</sup>, near Rugby, in Warwickshire, where the latter resided unmarried to the termination of a long life.

\* Dean Stanley tells us, (*Westminster Abbey*, p. 301,) that the face was copied by Sir Richard Westmacott from the portrait in the Kit-Cat collection, and that in the Hall of Queen's College, Oxford. Charlotte, the daughter of Addison, who died in 1797, left in her Will £1000 for this Monument, which was erected in 1809. His sister, Mrs. Combes, also left money for the same purpose.

<sup>†</sup> Bilton Hall, the Manor of Bilton, and about a thousand acres of land, were purchased by Addison in 1713. The deed of conveyance is dated 27th of Feb. 1712-13, between William Boughton, late of Bilton, son and heir of Edward Boughton of Bilton, Esq. &c., and Joseph Addison, of St. Margaret's Parish, Westminster. Purchase money, £8000.

Her Library, consisting of 856 lots, was sold by Leigh and Sotheby, 27 May, 1799, and three following days. It produced £456 2s. 6d. And on the fifth day were sold the medals, jewels, &c. for £97 2s. 2d. Amongst these lots were the following:

Lot 880. The Countess of Warwick and her son: a half-length.

Lot 881. The Earl of Warwick, first husband to the Countess: whole length, by Sir Godfrey Kneller. These two lots were sold together for 15s. *Addisoniana*, p. 752.

Let me revert to an account of Addison's College life, given in a Memoir published by Sir Richard Steele<sup>a</sup>.

"At Magdalen College he pursued his studies with the utmost diligence and application. He was early taken notice of for his great progress in classical learning. His exercises were received with unusual applause; and the great delicacy of his genius, sweetness of his behaviour, fineness of his breeding, and his extensive good nature, gained him an universal esteem.

"He was honoured with the friendship of the politest persons in the University, who were soon sensible of his shining merit. His abounding modesty and humility recommended him to all good men, and his uncommon proficiency in ancient and modern literature made him a most acceptable companion to the learned. His sincerity was great and conspicuous, and as he always detested flattery, so he carefully avoided ill-natured satire.

"If the heat of his youth carried him into any excesses, they were very few. No man ever observed a better economy of life than he did, yet his conduct was far from displeasing persons of the most libertine principles. His superior sense was their admiration, and those were pleased with his humanity who did not follow his example.

"He was the delight and darling of the University, courted by every body, and admired and imitated by the best, but equalled by few. He was endowed with all those virtues,

on which the happiness of life and pleasures of society depend. His conversation was so engaging, that they who had once tasted it would desire no other. His addresses were very taking, and whatever he said in public or private, was accompanied with the greatest strength of reason and all the graces of wit."

Notes on the principal portraits of Joseph Addison, by G. Scharf,<sup>b</sup> F.S.A. Keeper and Secretary to the National Portrait Gallery. December, 1876.

1. At Knole, lately the seat of the Dukes of Dorset.

This exhibits the youngest of all the faces, although a paper on the table is marked "*Geo. R. 1714*". Painted and signed by Jarvis. Half-length figure standing to the left, a large open book and papers before him. Very full flaxen wig, face seen in three-quarters to the left, shirt collar open, and showing more of the neck than any other type. His right hand holds the coat above the waist, and his left supports some folds of drapery.

2. At Bilton Hall is a duplicate of the former picture.

The head alone, copied by Thurston, is engraved in Charles Knight's well-known Gallery of Portraits. It is also engraved by R. Rhodes for the "*Effigies Poeticæ*."

3. The Kit-Cat Club picture, painted by Sir Godfrey Kneller for Jacob Tonson, now in possession of his representative, Mr. Baker, of Bayfordbury, Herts. Nearly half-length figure, standing in a blue coat with open shirt, but showing less of the neck than the Knole type. Figure turned to the right, the face seen in three-quarters to the left, eyes looking at the spectator. He rests his right hand on a marble slab. Trunks of trees in background to the right.

It was No. 115 of the 1867 portrait exhibition.

4. There is a good repetition of the former in the Bodleian Gallery, given by Addison's daughter in November 1749. In that his right hand rests on a green turf, and the trees are not so well painted.

<sup>b</sup> I need scarcely state how much I am indebted to Mr. Scharf for this valuable Catalogue.

5. The picture in the President's Lodgings at Magdalen College seems to belong to this type. It was purchased by the College in 1809 from a picture dealer at Oxford, named Archer<sup>1</sup>.

6. In the National Portrait Gallery is a coarse old copy from the Kit-Cat picture.

Houbraken's engraving in *Birch's Heads* (pl. 104) within an oval, dated 1748, is taken from the Kit-Cat picture, but turned the reverse way, and poorly executed.

7. In the Hall of Queen's College is a larger picture, and one of considerable importance. It is of the size of life, and more than half-length. He wears a blue coat with yellow buttons. The attitude is similar to the Kit-Cat one; but both hands are here seen, the left partly extended, with the fore-finger pointing downwards to the left. The neck is open; but the top of his blue coat on his right side is turned over towards that shoulder. Pens, ink, and papers are on the slab next to his right hand. An Ionic pilaster appears above on the left, and an orange yellow curtain falls in ample folds behind the figure, and fills the right extremity of the picture.

The artist's name on the paper, turned upside down to the spectator, is difficult to read. It appears to be "Du Soin pinxt."

The picture is extremely well painted, easy and natural in the attitude.

8. The Northwick Park picture, by Sir Godfrey Kneller, presents a totally different type. Here the figure stands in a different direction, and the neck is encircled by a white cravat, having long laced ends hanging straight down. The face is seen in three-quarters to the left, the eyes fixed on the spectator. He rests his left hand on a table, on which is an open letter. His right hand is in his coat at the breast. His wig flaxen and curly. A curtain falls on the

<sup>1</sup> College Order, 22 Dec. 1808: "That a picture of Addison, now at Archer's, be purchased and framed."

L.C. 1809. *Pro picturâ Mri Addison*, £8 16s. 6d.

right side. This picture was engraved by J. Brown, for a frontispiece to Miss Aikin's *Life of Addison*, in 1843.

Vertue's drawing from this picture was in the possession of the Rev. H. Wellesley at Oxford.

9. At Nuneham, formerly the seat of Lord Harcourt, where, as at Knole, are collected portraits of eminent literary men, some original and others copies, is a remarkable oval picture of Addison by Vandergucht, who was a well-known copyist. It exhibits a youthful countenance nearly full face in large long brown wig, a pale bluish lilac dress, and white cravat gathered in front into curving folds. It could hardly have been done direct from the life.

10. Michael Dahl painted Addison in 1719, the year of his death. The picture is only known by the brilliant mezzotint engraving of J. Simon. It is of great value, as exhibiting a different countenance, and shewing how he appeared at the close of his life. Addison is represented nearly facing the spectator, with the top of a table in front of him. He is writing a letter. His left hand is partly hidden within the coat. He wears a cravat and long hanging ends. The back of his chair is curved. An open letter addressed to him, and a square pedestal-shaped inkstand, are on the table before him. A richly brocaded curtain, with large folds, occupies the right hand side. His wig is formal, less flowing, and with one end thrown forward in front of his right shoulder. It is very desirable to ascertain where this picture is preserved.

11. Kneller's picture, 1716. Vertue's engraving, dated 1721, as a frontispiece to *Addison's Works*, 4 vols. 4to. by Tonson, is professedly from Kneller's picture painted in 1716. This, although turned the reverse way, may have been taken from the Northwick picture. It represents him in a full light wig, with a cravat and long straight ends terminating in a fringe. The collar of the coat is cut sharp towards the neck.

12. Another picture by Kneller, with cravat and long hanging ends, as seen in the Northwick type, is indicated

by J. Miller's engraving within an oval, as frontispiece to the 4to. edition of Addison's Works by Baskerville and Tonson. Birmingham, 1761.

13. Arland is also said to have painted a miniature of Addison.

14. The Holland House picture was *purchased* by Henry Fox, third Lord Holland, who succeeded to the title in 1774, and died 1840. The picture is mentioned in the "Beauties of England and Wales," 1816; and named also in Faulkner's "Kensington," published in 1820. Lord Macaulay alludes to it in his Essays; and the discussion about the genuineness of the picture appeared in the Athenæum for 1858, Part i. page 625.

The picture is certainly a repetition of one at Narford, belonging to Mr. Andrew Fountaine, and inscribed in recent characters "S. A. Fountaine." The name of the artist "HS. pinxt.", within the angle of the bent right arm, gives a decided value to the latter picture. The face is seen almost in profile to the right, looking at the spectator over his right shoulder, and pointing with his right hand to a row of books on a shelf behind him.

The countenance and the style of hair in both pictures is strikingly like Congreve. See especially a head of Congreve, engraved by J. Fittler, in the "Effigies Poeticæ," and compare with Congreve in the Kit-Cat series, engraved by Smith in 1710, and Faber in 1733. The attitude seems to have been adopted from Van Dyck's picture of Lord Bernard Stuart.

15. The portrait presented to Magdalen College by Walter Birch in 1817<sup>1</sup> is of very questionable authenticity. It represents him with dark brown hair, dark eyes, and flaxen eyelashes; in a dark blue dress fastened with a gilt jewelled clasp, the fashion of an earlier period. He wears a white cravat, with long ends falling in curved and twisted folds. Face seen in three-quarters turned to the right.

<sup>1</sup> On the frame is painted *Josephus Addison, olim Socius, d.d. Gual. Birch, MDCCCXVII.*



16. A portrait in crayons, in the possession of Mr. H. C. Dent, 20, Thurloe Square, London, is upon a square paper, measuring not more than  $9\frac{1}{4}$  by 8 inches. This little portrait is very good, and extremely interesting, as a true representation of Addison, drawn from the life. It is well finished in the style of Lutterell. The portrait extends only to the breast; the face is seen in three-quarters to the spectator's left, wearing a blue cap instead of a wig. His shirt collar is open, and his coat and buttons are of the same pale blue as his cap. The large blue grey eyes, and the round double chin, accord with the Queen's College and Kit-Cat portraits. The back-ground is a plain yellow grey colour, and the light admitted from the right hand side. *G. S. 20 Dec. 1876.*

I venture to add a Catalogue of Pictures, mostly collected by Addison, now at Bilton Hall, 1876.

Length.

Painted by

$\frac{1}{2}$ Sir Thomas Myddleton (Lady Warwick's Father)	<i>Riley.</i>
$\frac{1}{2}$ Prince Rupert	<i>Vandyck.</i>
1 Prince Maurice	<i>Vandyck.</i>
1 Duke of Buckingham	<i>Sir Balthazar Gerbier.</i>
1 King James the First	<i>Mark Garrand.</i>
1 Lord Crofts	<i>Daniel Mytens.</i>
1 Duke of Hamilton	<i>School of Vandyck.</i>
1 (Rich.) Earl of Warwick	<i>School of Vandyck.</i>
$\frac{1}{2}$ Craggs, Secretary of State	<i>Sir Godfrey Kneller.</i>
$\frac{1}{2}$ Sir John Vanbrough	<i>Simon Verelst.</i>
$\frac{1}{2}$ Lord Hallifax	<i>Sir G. Kneller.</i>
$\frac{1}{2}$ Chief Justice, Earl of Nottingham	<i>Michael Dahl.</i>
1 General, Earl of Holland	<i>Vandyck.</i>
1 Lady Isabella Thynne (daughter of Earl of Holland)	<i>Stone.</i>
$\frac{3}{4}$ Countess of Warwick	<i>Sir G. Kneller.</i>
$\frac{3}{4}$ Lord Warwick (Countess of Warwick's son)	<i>Michael Dahl.</i>
1 Lord Warwick and Dog (ditto)	<i>Michael Dahl.</i>

<sup>1</sup> Full length marked 1.

1	Arabella Stuart	<i>Van Somers.</i>
$\frac{3}{4}$	Lady Carlisle and Lady Leicester	<i>Sir Peter Lely.</i>
$\frac{3}{4}$	A Lady playing on a Guitar	<i>Sir Peter Lely.</i>
$\frac{3}{4}$	A Young Lady	<i>Sir Peter Lely.</i>
	Lord Kensington (a Head), oval	<i>Sir Peter Lely.</i>
$\frac{3}{4}$	Joseph Addison <sup>1</sup>	<i>Sir G. Kneller.</i>
1	Miss Addison	<i>Sir G. Kneller.</i>
$\frac{3}{4}$	Lord Warwick	<i>Sir G. Kneller.</i>
	Gustavus Adolphus (a Head)	<i>Michael Mierevelt.</i>
1	Charles the First on Horseback, and his Equerry	<i>Vandyck and Stone.</i>
1	Anne of Austria, Queen of France	<i>Migniard.</i>
$\frac{1}{2}$	Countess of Warwick	<i>Sir G. Kneller.</i>
$\frac{3}{4}$	Mrs. Combes (Addison's sister) <sup>m</sup>	
$\frac{1}{2}$	Lady Isabella Thynne	<i>Stone.</i>
$\frac{3}{4}$	Two Ladies	
$\frac{3}{4}$	A Sacred Subject (on wood)	
1	A Sacred Subject (on wood) Virgin and Child, and St. John (on wood)	<i>Andrea del Sarto.</i>
$\frac{3}{4}$	Lady Jane Grey	
$\frac{3}{4}$	Captain Edward Addison	} Buried in the Church-yard at Bilton.
$\frac{3}{4}$	Mrs. Addison	
$\frac{3}{4}$	A Gentleman	} Probably of the Addison family. <sup>n</sup>
$\frac{3}{4}$	A Lady	

There is also a portrait of a boy and dog, formerly belonging to this collection, now in private hands at Rugby, traditionally supposed to have been a portrait of Joseph Addison. It was hung in the hall with the portrait of Miss Addison, and was sold at the sale in 1825.

<sup>1</sup> See above, p. 92. I have to thank the Miss Bridgeman Simpsons for two photographs of this painting.

<sup>m</sup> Mrs. Combes probably bequeathed this and other portraits to Miss Addison.

<sup>n</sup> These pictures, with the house and land, were left by Miss Addison to the Hon. John Bridgeman Simpson (her mother's relation), in the year 1797. Let me here express my thanks to the Rev. R. O. Assheton, Rector of Bilton, for his courtesy in sending me this catalogue.

Carter, Edward. London. res. 1695. Matr. 6 Nov. 1688, aged 16. Son of Edward Carter of St. Alban's, co. Hertford, *Cler.* B.A. 17 Nov. 1692. M.A. 7 June, 1695.

Sacheverell, Henry. Wilts. res. 1701. Matr. 28 Aug. 1689, aged 15. Son of Joshua Sacheverell of Marlborough, Wilts, *Cler.* B.A. 30 June, 1693. M.A. 16 May, 1695. Pro-Proctor, 1703. B.D. Jan. 27, 1706-7. Appointed Delegate of Appeals, 1706. D.D. 1. July, 1708. Prob. F. 1701—1713. Sen. D. of Arts, 1708. Bursar, 1709. Incorporated at Cambridge, 1714.

A.D. 1692-3. Jan. 31. *Comparuit Sacheverell, Semicom. coram Vice-Præsidente et tribus Decanis, et admonitus est propter contumaciam et contemptum erga Decanum Artium.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1703. Jul. 17. *Mr Sacheverell electus est in Lecturam Academicam indotatam.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1713. Cal. Jun. *Dr Yalden et Dr Sacheverell, beneficia adepti ecclesiastica, recessère.* V. P. Reg.

Henry Sacheverell<sup>o</sup> was the son of Joshua Sacheverell, who died Rector of St. Peter's Church in Marlborough, leaving a numerous family in very low circumstances. Mr. Edward Hearst, an apothecary, who was his godfather, adopted Henry as his son, and sent him to school at Marlborough, and afterwards to Magdalen College, where he became Demy, and where he soon distinguished himself by a regular observation of the duties of the House, by his compositions, good manners, and genteel behaviour,—qualifications which recommended him to that Society, of which he became Fellow, and, as public Tutor, had the care of the young gentlemen of quality and fortune that were admitted of the College. In this station he had the care of the education of a great many persons eminent for their learning and abilities, and was contemporary and chamber-fellow with Joseph Addison, and one of his chief intimates till the time of his famous trial. Indeed, as we have seen above, Addison inscribed one of his poems to Sacheverell.

<sup>o</sup> See Chalmers' Biographical Dictionary.

Much has been said by Sacheverell's enemies of his ingratitude to his relations, and of his turbulent behaviour at Oxford; but these appear to have been groundless calumnies, circulated only by the spirit of party.

His first preferment was the Vicarage of Cannock, in the county of Stafford. In 1705 he was appointed preacher at St. Saviour's, Southwark, and while in this station preached his famous sermons at Derby, 14 Aug. 1709, and at St. Paul's, Nov. 9, in the same year: and in one of them was supposed to point at Lord Godolphin under the name of Volpone. Being impeached by the House of Commons, his trial began 27 Feb. and continued until the 23rd of March, 1709-10, when he was sentenced to a suspension from preaching for three years, and his two sermons ordered to be burnt. The prosecution, however, overthrew the Ministry, and laid the foundation of his fortunes.

Dr. Sacheverell during his suspension made a kind of triumphal progress through various parts of the kingdom, during which period he was collated to a benefice<sup>p</sup> near Shrewsbury; and in the same month that his suspension ended, had the valuable Rectory of St. Andrew's, Holborn, given him by the Queen, 13 April, 1713. At that time his reputation was so high, that he was enabled to sell the first sermon preached after his sentence expired (on Palm Sunday) for the sum of £100, and upwards of 10,000 copies, it is said, were soon sold.

A considerable estate at Callow, in Derbyshire, was soon after left to him by his kinsman, George Sacheverell. In 1716 he prefixed a dedication to "Fifteen Discourses, occasionally delivered before the University of Oxford, by W. Adams, M.A., late Student of Christ Church, and Rector of Staunton-upon-Wye, in Oxfordshire." After this publication we hear little of him, except by quarrels with his parishioners. He died 5 June, 1724, and by his Will bequeathed to Bishop Atterbury, then in exile, who was supposed to have penned for him the defence he made before the House of Peers, the sum of £500.

<sup>p</sup> Selattyn.

The resting-place of Sacheverell is still pointed out in the Chancel of St. Andrew's, Holborn. It bears the following inscription: *Infra jacet Henricus Sacheverell, S. T. P. hujusce Ecclesiæ Rector.*

Before his famous trial he applied to the President and Fellows of Magdalen College for a testimonial, which was granted, and of which the following is a copy:—

“Whereas our letters of testimonial have been desired by Henry Sacheverell, D.D. and Fellow of St. Mary Magdalen College in Oxford, we, the President and Fellows of the said College, do hereby certify all persons whom it may concern, that the said Henry Sacheverell is a person of a sober life and conversation, well affected to the present constitution both in Church and State, to her Majesty's person and government, and to the Protestant succession as by law established. That he hath always expressed a laudable zeal against popery, and hath never in his discourses to the best of our knowledge manifested any ungrateful sense of the great blessings, which the Church and State, the University, and particularly the College of which he is a member, gained by the late happy revolution.

“In witness whereof, we, the said President and Fellows, have hereunto set our common seal, the eighteenth day of January, in the eighth year of the reign of our Sovereign Lady, Anne, by the grace of God of Great Britain, France, and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith. Anno Domini 1709-10.” (*Ledger W.* p. 47.)

The portrait of Sacheverell, now in the College Hall, exhibited at the South Kensington Museum in 1867, was bequeathed to Magdalen College in 1799 by William Clements, Demy in 1728; son of Henry Clements of St. Paul's Churchyard, who published Sacheverell's sermons.

Extracts from Hearne's Diary.

A.D. 1705. Dec. 23. “This morning preached at St. Mary's Mr. Sacheverell of Magdalen College, upon *In perils against false brethren*, in the prosecution of which words he did, with a great deal of courage and boldness, shew the great

danger the Church is in at present (notwithstanding the Parliament has voted it to be in none) from the fanatics and false brethren, whom he set forth in their proper colours."

A.D. 1709. Nov. 11. "On Saturday last, being the day of the Powder-plot, Dr. Sacheverell preached at St. Paul's, where he thundered most furiously against the fanatics for condemning the King of high treason against his supreme subjects, as he expressed it. He spoke very freely of the Toleration Act, and charged the Mayors and Magistrates with want of zeal for the Church, and played particularly and expressly upon the Bishop of Sarum, whom he hoped was no great friend to popery; but by his *Exposition*, he said, *on the Articles*, one would think he was half channelled over. There were about thirty Clergymen in the Choir, and among the rest the Minister of Battersea, who is lately come over to our Church. Sacheverell, having heard of his conversion, levelled his arguments and anathemas most virulently against him, and the whole tribe of them, insomuch that all the congregation shook again at the terrors of his inveterate expressions. The whigs, says he, are conformists in faction, half-conformists in practice, and non-conformists in judgment; formerly they laboured to bring the Church into the conventicle, but now they bring the conventicle into the Church, which will prove its inevitable ruin. His text was, *In perils amongst false brethren*; and his sermon was so violent, that when some afterwards moved the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen to have it printed, the proposal was rejected, and, indeed, deservedly, he being only a man of much noise, but little sincerity. He preached upon the same text at St. Mary's formerly, and perhaps it might be the same sermon, with some alterations and additions."

A.D. 1709. Nov. 12. "Notwithstanding the majority of the Court of Aldermen at London were, when proposed, against printing Dr. Sacheverell's sermon, yet it is now actually in the press at London."

A.D. 1709. Dec. 5. Notwithstanding the great clamours that were raised against Dr. Sacheverell for his *Fifth of November Sermon*, and the threats that were pronounced by some of the whigs against him, yet it is come out *verbatim* as it was preached. And to confirm what he has said about the doctrine of non-resistance, there are reprinted two old sermons of Bishop Burnet, in which the same doctrine is advanced as high, notwithstanding this Bishop for secular ends has since renounced this doctrine, and declared against it, as several others have done for the same ends: and Dr. Sacheverell himself is not to be excused, he having taken the oaths; whereas resistance is allowed upon no account, and what is usually said about the abdication is all sham and trick, the King having no more abdicated than his brother, King Charles the Second, did, when he was forced to retire out of his kingdoms. This Dr. Sacheverell preached yesterday se'nnight at Lowthbury Church, where was so great a concourse of people, that they had asked to have pulled down the Church-doors and windows to hear him. Here it must be noted, that Dr. Sacheverell, as he is a man of little or no learning, so he is remarked for several blunders and odd mistakes in this sermon, and particularly for making comets to burst their orbs, which is reckoned as absurd as what he once observed in another sermon about parallel lines meeting."

A.D. 1709-10. "On Wednesday last, Dr. Sacheverell delivered his answer to the articles of impeachment against him into the House of Lords, which was long, containing nineteen presses of parchment, and took up three quarters of an hour in reading. They were sent down to the House of Commons, who read them the next day, and referred the reply to them to the Committee that drew up the articles, who are to sit where they please. The Doctor has vindicated all his points from Councils, Fathers, the Thirty-nine Articles and Homilies, and from the most learned Bishops, as well such as are deceased, as those

that are living. It was observed, that when he took coach at Westminster Hall Gate, some persons were so *impudent* (to speak in the canting phrase) as to huzza him."

A.D. 1709-10. March 2. "Monday last being the day which the Parliament, or the supreme power of the nation, as they both style and reckon themselves, had appointed for the trial of Dr. Sacheverell, scaffolds were erected by their order in Westminster Hall, and in the morning the Doctor was conveyed thither by coach, attended by six other coaches, and a vast concourse of people, all crying out and wishing long life and prosperity, and a safe deliverance to the Doctor. He was prayed for by name at St. Bride's, and several other Churches in London, the day before, as he likewise was in some Churches in the country. His sermon on the 5th of November, and the preface to his Assize Sermon in Derbyshire, with the articles of his impeachment, were severally read, and the crimes alleged against him were managed by the advocates of the party with all the aggravating circumstances that could be invented by diabolical malice. The doctrine of passive obedience was decried, as a pernicious slavish doctrine, and offers made, in a sly manner, for destroying the Articles of the Church of England, at least that Article in which the Homilies are enumerated. The Queen was present both on Monday and Tuesday, when they went through the two first articles of his impeachment. The mob, both in London and elsewhere, (as well as the most considerable persons of distinction, that are famed at all for integrity,) are altogether for the Doctor, and they expressed themselves with the utmost fury, when he was conveyed to Westminster Hall and from thence, against the presbyterians, whigs, and all that large tribe. The Doctor's council are not permitted to speak until the advocates of the party have gone through all the articles, and exerted themselves as far as possible their venom will carry them."

A.D. 1709-10. March 4. "The managers against Dr.



Sacheverell finished all the articles on Thursday, and the evidence was summed up by Mr. Lechmore, a man of parts, but a most vile stinking whig. He did it in about half an hour's time, and told them that in some extraordinary cases, such as that of the late wicked revolution, resistance is lawful; which distinction gives a handle to rebellion whenever a majority shall judge the case to be extraordinary, and that the affairs of the nation require it. There were fifteen spiritual Lords and a hundred and one temporal Lords present. As for the Doctor, he was conveyed backwards and forwards in Westminster Hall by a most prodigious conflux of the mob, all shouting and crying out for him, and falling upon those that did not pull off their hats to the Doctor as he passed by. One time the Doctor was conveyed privately in a chair on purpose to avoid the mob, but they soon found him out, and began their usual huzzas and acclamations, such as *The Church, the Church, &c.*"

"Among the high-Church-men I find there are several,  
That stick to the doctrine of Harry Sacheverell.  
Among the low-Church too, I find that as oddly  
Some put all their faith upon Benjamin Hoadly.  
But we moderate men do our judgment suspend,  
For — only knows where these matters will end.  
For Salisbury Burnet and Kennet White show  
That as the times vary so principles go:  
And twenty years' hence, for ought you or I know,  
'Twill be Hoadly the high and Sacheverell the low."

A.D. 1709-10. March 20. "On Friday last it was carried in the House of Lords that the Commons had made good in all points their charge against Dr. Sacheverell, and now nothing remains but sentence. There were only eleven Bishops present, whereof two, Bishop Burnet of Sarum, and Bishop Talbot of Oxford, spoke against the doctrine of passive obedience; and the Bishop of Bath and Wells, Dr. Hooper, spoke for it, but not as the

Doctor managed it. The sentence, which it is expected will be severe, is to be pronounced to-morrow."

A.D. 1709-10. "On Monday, the Lord Chancellor took the opinions of the Lords, one by one, whether Dr. Sacheverell was guilty or not guilty of the crimes charged against him, and it was carried by a majority of seventeen voices that he is guilty: sixty-nine Lords against him, and fifty-two for him. Six Bishops were for him, and seven against him. The next day sentence was pronounced against him, which is, that he be suspended from preaching for the space of three years, which was carried against him by a majority of six voices; but it was withal carried by one voice that he be in that time capable of any farther preferment. He is likewise to exercise any of his other priestly offices besides preaching. But his sermon is ordered to be burnt by the common hangman, and the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs are to attend. This moderate punishment caused bonfires and illuminations to be made in London, it being contrary to what was expected by any people after the other severe proceedings against him, and the extravagant favours shewed to those that had been the most warm against him. But this mitigation must be owing in some measure to the Doctor's speech, in which he has flattered the Lords, declared himself for revolution principles (that he is a friend to the late settlement), acknowledges that he has taken the oath of allegiance to her Majesty, and broke through the other wicked oath, called the abjuration oath, says that there was no resistance in the late happy revolution (so he calls it according to the common cant), which is in effect to allow rebellion in some cases, there being nothing more plain than that that was such, and by consequence he contradicts what he had asserted in his sermon, namely, that resistance is lawful upon no account whatever. There are withal some other things in his speech, which plainly shew that he is not a man of that integrity he would be taken to be, though it must be granted he has shewed

himself in this case to be a brave, bold man, and in the main truly honest; and he has merited the applause of all good friends to the Church of England and Monarchy."

A.D. 1710. July 20. "Last night the Judges came to town, and a little before they came, Dr. Sacheverell returned from his parsonage (Salattyn), and was conducted into Oxford by the Sheriff of the County, and a great many others, in all about five hundred. This was purposely laid, that he might by coming in at such a time have the bigger numbers, and thereby add to the grief of his enemies<sup>q</sup>."

A.D. 1724. June 14. "On Friday, June 5, in the evening, Dr. Henry Sacheverell, Rector of St. Andrew's, Holborn, departed this life at Highgate<sup>r</sup>. The said Dr. Sacheverell is the person that made so great a noise in the time of Queen Anne. He was a bold man, and of a good presence, and delivered a thing better than a much more modest man, however preferable in learning, could do. He was but an indifferent scholar, but pretended to a great deal of honesty, which I could never see in him, since he was the forwardest to take the oaths, notwithstanding he would formerly be so forward in speaking for, and drinking the health of, King James III. He hath printed several things; but that which is really good, viz. his speech at his trial, was none of his own, but was penned by Dr. Francis Atterbury, the deprived Bishop of Rochester. He died very rich<sup>s</sup>. He had a complication of disorders."

<sup>q</sup> In a publication, styled, *Dr. Sacheverell's Progress from London to his Rectory of Salatin in Shropshire*; in a *Letter from a Gentleman, that accompanied him from his first setting out to this time, to his Friend in London*, (8vo. 1710,) it is stated, "We tarried here (Oxford) near a month, during all which time multitudes gathered together from all parts to hear the Doctor read prayers at his College, which he did oftener than is usual for any one Fellow, because of being excused in his turn, when his occasions should demand his absence."

<sup>r</sup> He lived and died in his house in the Grove, Highgate. *Prickett's History of Highgate*, p. 111.

<sup>s</sup> A.D. 1735. May 19. Mr. Chamber, an attorney near Hatton Garden, married the rich relict of the late Dr. Sacheverell. *Gent. Mag.* p. 275.

From News-letters. (*Rawlinson's MSS. Bodleian*, c. cli. f. 47<sup>b</sup>. h. f. 45. 48. 141.)

A.D. 1722-3. Jan. 7. "On Friday last the Rev. Dr. Sacheverell, as he was going down the stone steps leading from his house, the same being slippery by the frosty weather, had the misfortune of a violent fall, whereby he broke two of his ribs, and has been much indisposed ever since."

A.D. 1722-3. Jan. 10. "Last Monday the Rev. Dr. Sacheverell sent a message to the Bishop of Rochester to enquire after his health, and to acquaint his lordship that on Friday last, after having given some charity money to an indigent family, returning to his own house, he had an unfortunate fall on the stone steps leading to his door, whereby he broke two of his ribs, of which he is in hopes however of doing well."

A.D. 1722-3. Jan. 14. "The Rev. Dr. Sacheverell is in a fair way of recovery."

A.D. 1724. June 1. "The Rev. Dr. Sacheverell is so ill, that he is given over by his physicians."

"One truth," observes Agnes Strickland, (*Life of Queen Anne*, p. 273,) "is undeniable, which is, notwithstanding the torrent of abusive words with which Sacheverell is overwhelmed in history, if his character had not been stainless, his prosecutors would never have exhibited articles thus replete with folly; could they have proved against the champion of Church and poor one clerical dereliction from the code of morality, they would have crushed him beneath it, and spurned him out of their political path."

"Perhaps the driest and most intolerable passage in all political domestic history is that called the 'Affair of Dr. Sacheverell.' All old libraries in country halls" (or Colleges) "are provided, among other literary nuisances pertaining to the last century, with two or three duplicate copies of duskily bound tomes, bearing the above title: the paper, the vilest yellow stained, wire-wove; the print and orthographical arrangement ugly enough to be in unison with the dulness of the inexplicable contents. No person can open these books

without perpetrating a succession of yawns ; no person, excepting for the necessity of professional information, ever endured the reading of two pages of the narrative."

I plead guilty of having collected for the Library of Magdalen College the greater portion of no less than one hundred and seven sermons and pamphlets relating to Dr. Sacheverell, of which the following may be mentioned :—

Lines in *Acad. Oxon. gratulat. pro exoptato Gulielmi III. regis ex Hiberniâ reditu.* 1690.

Lines in *Pietas Univ. Oxon. in obitum Mariæ Reginæ.* 1702.

*A Translation from Virgil's First Georgick,* p. 413, vol. iii. *Miscellaneous Poems,* pub. by Dryden.

*The Character of a Low Churchman drawn in an answer to (West's) "True Character of a Churchman," shewing the false pretences to that name.* 4to. 1701.

*The Political Union; a discourse on Prov. viii. 15, shewing the dependance of Government on religion in general, and of the English Government on the Church of England in particular.* 4to. Oxford, 1702. 8vo. 1710.

*A Fast Sermon on 2 Chron. vi. 34, 35, etc.* 4to. Oxford, 1702. 8vo. 1704.

*The Nature and Mischief of Prejudice and Partiality stated in a Sermon on 1 Tim. v. 21, at St. Mary's in Oxford at the Assizes.* 4to. Oxford, 1704 ; and 2nd ed. 1704.

*The Nature, Obligation, and Measures of Conscience ; an Assize Sermon on Acts xxvii. 1.* 4to. Oxford, 1706.

*The Nature, Guilt, and Danger of Presumptuous Sins ; a Sermon on Num. xv. 30, 31, preached before the University of Oxford at St. Mary's, 14 Sept. 1707.* 4to. Oxford, 1708.

*The Communication of Sin ; a Sermon on 1 Tim. v. 22, preached at the Assizes at Derby, 15 Aug. 1709.* 8vo. London, 1709 ; 4to. London, 1710.

*The Perils of False Brethren, both in Church and State, set forth in a Sermon on 2 Cor. xi. 20, before the Lord Mayor, etc.* 4to. London, 1709 ; 8vo. London, 1739.

*The Christian's Triumph ; or the Duty of Praying for our*

*Enemies : in a Sermon on Palm Sunday, 1713.* 2nd ed. 8vo. and 4to. London, 1713.

*Dr. Sacheverell's Answer to the Articles of Impeachment exhibited against him in Parliament.* 8vo. and fol. London, 1710.

*Dr. Sacheverell's Declaration.* fol. London, n. d.

*His Speech upon his Impeachment at the Bar of the House of Lords in Westminster Hall, 7 March, 1709-10.* 8vo. London, 1710.

*False Notions of Liberty in Religion and Government destructive of both ; a Sermon on 1 Pet. ii. 16, preached before the House of Commons on Friday, 29 May, 1713.* 8vo. and 2nd ed. 4to. London, 1713.

*A Sermon preached before the Sons of the Clergy in St. Paul's Cathedral, 10 Dec. 1713.* 4to. London, 1714.

*Dr. Sacheverell's Prayers of Thanksgiving for his Great Deliverance out of his Troubles.* 8vo. London, 1710.

To these may be added, *An Epitaph on Thomas Collins*, who died 10 Feb. 1722-3, in Magdalen College Chapel<sup>†</sup>, which we learn from the following addition, written by Dr. Thomas Jenner, afterwards President, one of Collins's executors, and who had been Sacheverell's Curate at St. Andrew's Church, Holborn : *Sepulchrale hoc elogium Henricus Sacheverell S.T.P. scripsit, et ipse ferè moribundus, nec postea quidquam scripturus : istos nimirum honores dulcissimo amico persolutos voluit, quibus in supremis tabulis interdixit sibi.*

I know not why it should be doubted that he also composed the following inscription on a piece of plate, silver-gilt, which he presented to Sir Simon Harcourt, his counsel : *Viro honoratissimo, universi Juris oraculo, Ecclesiæ et Regni præsidio et ornamento, Simoni Harcourt, equiti aurato, Magnæ Britannię Sigilli Magni Custodi, et Serenissimæ Reginae e secretioribus consiliis, ob causam meam, coram supremo Senatu in Aulâ Westmonasteriensi, nervosâ cum facundiâ, et subactâ legum scientiâ, benignè et constantè defensam ; ob priscam Ecclesiæ doctrinam,*

<sup>†</sup> See *Register of Instructors in Grammar*, p. 220.

*inviolandam legum vim, piam subditorum fidem, et sacrosancta legum jura, contra nefarios Perduellium impetus feliciter vindicata; votivum hoc munusculum, gratitudinis ergo, D.D.D. Henricus Sacheverell S.T.P. anno Salutis MDCCX.*

Gilmore, Thomas. London. res. 1701. Matr. 28 August, 1689, aged 17. Son of William Gilmore of London, *gen.* B.A. 30 June, 1693. M.A. 16 May, 1696. B.D. 30 June, 1708. D.D. 7 March, 1708-9. Prob. F. 1701—1718. Jun. D. of Arts, 1708. Bursar, 1710. Chaplain to the Countess of Coventry.

Saul, Edward. co. Lincoln. res. 1698. Born at Bitchfield, 1697. Matr. 16 July, 1690, aged 14. Son of Edward Saul of Bitchfield, co. Lincoln, *Cler.* B.A. 30 April, 1695. M.A. 20 Jan. 1697. Prob. F. 1698—1704. res. 29 Dec. 1704. Inst. Rector of Stoke Hammond, co. Buckingham, 29 Dec. 1703. res. 1705. Rector of Harlaxton, co. Lincoln, 1705.

Author of *Lines in Univ. Oxon. Pietas in obitum aug. et desid. Mariæ Reginae*, 1695.

Also in *Exequiæ desideratissimo Principi Gulielmo Glocestriæ Duci ab Acad. Oxon. solutæ* 1700.

*An Historical and Philosophical account of the Barometer or Weather-glass, wherein the reason and use of that instrument, the theory of the atmosphere, and the causes of its different gravitation are assigned and explained; and a modest attempt from thence made towards a rational account and probable judgment of the weather: by Edward Saul, M.A. late Fellow of Magdalen College, and Rector of Harlaxton, Lincolnshire.* 8vo. London, 1730; 2nd ed. corrected, London, (Bellesworth and Hatch,) Red Lyon, Paternoster Row, 8vo. 1735; 3rd ed. 8vo. 1766. (Magd. Libr.)

*The Grasier's Complaint, and Petition for Redress; or the necessity of restraining Irish wool and yarns, &c.* 8vo. London, 1726. Dedicated to the Duke of Ancaster.

Archbishop Boulter writes to the Bishop of London, 18 Feb. 1706: "Mr. Saul, formerly of Magdalen College, and in your Lordship's former Diocese of Lincoln, would, I do not question, willingly take the Bishoprick of Clonfert,

which is better than £1200 per annum, or Kildare and Christchurch. Your Lordship knows him very well, but I should be sorry to have some weak person sent hither." *Boulter's Letters*, vol. i. p. 143.

Ryves, Edmund. co. Southampton. res. 1701. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 5 July, 1689, aged 16. Son of John Ryves of Barton Stacey, Southampton, *gen.* B.A. 12 May, 1693. M.A. 16 March, 1694-5. Prob. F. 1701—1714. Jun. D. of Arts, 1707. Bursar, 1709. Dean of Div. 1712. B.D. 27 Jan. 1706-7. D.D. 1 July, 1708. Presented by the University to the Rectory of Swinerton, co. Stafford, 15 May, 1707. (The right of presentation being disputed, he was obliged to keep constant possession. Reg. Conv. 38<sup>b</sup>.)

A.D. 1714. Apr. 13. *Dr Ryves sodalitium sponte resignavit.* V. P. Reg.

1690 Roots, Richard. res. 1702. Matr. at St. John's College, 26 Dec. 1689, aged 15. Son of Thomas Roots of Tunbridge, Kent, *gen.* B.A. 7 Dec. 1693. M.A. 4 July, 1696.

A.D. 1693-4. Jan. 29. *Comparuit coram Dno Præsidente et Decanis Dnus Roots Semicom. et propter graviora quædam delicta communis suis per quindenam privatus est.* V. P. Reg.

He was ordained Deacon by Talbot, Bishop of Oxford, 21 Dec. 1701. Inst. to the Rectory of Chilmark, Wilts, 14 Jan. 1701-2, by the presentation of the Earl of Pembroke.

He published,

1. *Short Introduction to the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, &c.; to which are added, Short Prayers for that occasion, on Acts ii. 42.* 12mo. Oxford, 1711.

2. *The Trinity in Unity vindicated, and two questions answered; together with an Ode upon the Creation, in imitation of the First Chapter of Genesis.* 8vo. London, 1719.

3. *St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans vindicated from absolute or unconditional predestination, together with a Sermon shewing the essential immortality and excellency of the soul, with the Laity's duty to the Clergy, and the Clergy's duty to the Laity, on Prov. xix. 8.* 8vo. Oxford, n. d.



The following entries appear in the Chilmark Parish Register.

A.D. 1713. Winifred, daughter of Richard Roots, Rector, baptized in private baptism, Dec. 18, and carried to Church, Dec. 26.

A.D. 1713. Charles Roots was buried in woollen, April 19.

A.D. 1717. William, son of Richard Roots, Rector, was baptized, Nov. 28.

A.D. 1719. John, son of Richard Roots, Rector, was baptized in private baptism, Aug. 6, and was brought to Church, Sept. 7, and was buried in woollen, March 11, 1719-20.

There is no entry of the burial of Richard Roots. His successor's name first appears in the Register in 1734.

Gent, William. London. res. 1700. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 18 Nov. 1686, aged 16. Son of William Gent of London, *gen.* B.A. 25 June, 1691. M.A. 4 July, 1694. Prob. F. 1700—1704. Died 26 May, 1704.

A.D. 1704. Maii 26. *Mr Gent humanis excessit.* V. P. Reg.

Yalden, Thomas. res. 1698. Chorister, 1678—1689. Ejected in 1687, and restored by the Visitor in 1688. Matr. 20 May, 1685, aged 16. Son of John Yalden of Oxford, *pleb.* Prob. F. 1698—1713. B.A. 25 June, 1691. M.A. 12 May, 1694. B.D. 30 April, 1706. D.D. 1 July, 1708. Pres. to the Vicarage of Willoughby, 25 Sept. 1700. res. 1709. Bursar, 1707. Preacher of the Sermon on St. John Bapt. Day, 1708. Dean of Div. 1709.

A.D. 1705. Aug. 24. *Obiit Carolus Penyston, Philosophiæ Moralis Professor, in cujus locum ab iis, quorum intererat, electus et admissus est Mr Yalden.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1713. Jun. *Dr Yalden et Dr Sacheverell, beneficia adepti ecclesiastica, recessere.*

Dr. Yalden had the reputation in his life-time of possessing considerable poetical powers", and retains the distinction

" "Apollo smiles on Magdalen's peaceful bowers,  
Perfumes the air, and paints the grot with flowers;  
Where Yalden learn'd to gain the myrtle crown,  
And every muse was fond of Addison." *Tickell's Oxford.*

of having been biographically celebrated by the pen of Dr. Samuel Johnson, whose memoir having been given entire in the Choristers' Register\*, I shall only give portions of it here, correcting dates and places.

"Thomas Yalden, the sixth son of Mr. John Yalden of Sussex, was born in the city of *Exeter* in 1671.<sup>†</sup> Having been educated in the Grammar School belonging to Magdalen College in Oxford, he was in 1690, at the age of nineteen, admitted Commoner of Magdalen Hall, under the tuition of Josiah Pullen, a man whose name is still remembered in the University. He became the same year one of the Scholars of Magdalen College, where he was distinguished by a lucky accident. It was his turn one day to pronounce a declamation; and Dr. Hough, the President, happening to attend, thought the composition too good to be the speaker's. Sometime after, the Doctor, finding him a little irregularly busy in the library, set him an exercise for punishment; and, that he might not be deceived by any artifice, locked the door. Yalden, as it happened, had been lately reading on the subject given, and produced with little difficulty a composition, which so pleased the President, that he told him his former suspicions, and promised to favour him.

"Among his contemporaries in the College were (as we have seen) Addison and Sacheverell, men who were in those times friends, and who both adopted Yalden to their intimacy. Yalden continued throughout his life to think as probably he thought at first, but he did not lose the friendship of Addison.

\* See page 108.

† Anthony Wood is more correct in his statement of both date and place of the poet's birth. "Thomas Youlden," he writes, (*Ath. Bliss*, vol. iv. 601,) "a younger son of John Youlding, a Page of the Presence and Groom of the Chamber to Prince Charles, afterwards a sufferer for his cause, and an exciseman in Oxford after the restoration of King Charles II, was born in the parish of St. John Baptist in Oxford, on the 2nd day of January, 1669-70." The Merton College Register of Baptisms confirms this account: "Jan. 16, 1669-70, Thomas, son of John Yalding, an exciseman, was baptized. Born 2nd Jan."

"In 1698 he became Perpetual Fellow of the College, and afterwards, entering into Orders, was presented by the Society with a Living in Warwickshire<sup>z</sup>, consistent with his Fellowship, and chosen Lecturer of Moral Philosophy, a very honourable office.

"He is said by the author of the *Biographia* to have declared himself of the party who had the honourable distinction of High-Churchmen.

"In 1706 he was received into the family of the Duke of Beaufort. In 1708 he became Doctor of Divinity, and in 1713 resigned his Fellowship and Lecture; and, as a token of his gratitude, gave the College a picture of their Founder\*.

"He was made Rector of Charlton cum Clanfield in Hampshire, and had the Prebends, or sinecures, of Deans, Haines, and Pendles, in Devonshire. In 1713 he was chosen Preacher of Bridewell Hospital, upon the resignation of Dr. Atterbury.

"From this time he seems to have led a quiet and inoffensive life, till the clamour was raised about Atterbury's plot. Every loyal eye was on the watch for abettors or partakers of the horrid conspiracy; and Dr. Yalden, having some acquaintance with the Bishop, and being familiarly conversant with Kelly his Secretary, fell under suspicion, and was taken into custody. Upon his examination he was charged with a dangerous correspondence with Kelly. The correspondence he acknowledged, but maintained that it had no treasonable tendency. His papers were seized, but nothing was found that could fix a crime upon him, except two words in his pocket-book, — *Thorough-paced doctrine*. This expression the imagination of his examiners had impregnated with treason, and the Doctor was enjoined

<sup>z</sup> Willoughby.

\* This painting, placed over the High Table in the College Hall, has no pretensions to be a correct portrait of the Founder. Tradition states that some artist was employed to pourtray a representation of an Anglo-catholic Bishop of the 15th century, and the result is better than might have been expected.

to explain. Thus pressed, he told them that the words had lain unheeded in his pocket-book from the time of Queen Anne, and that he was ashamed to give an account of them; but the truth was, that he had gratified his curiosity one day by hearing Daniel Burgess in the pulpit, and those words were a memorial hint of a remarkable sentence, by which he warned his congregation to beware of Thorough-paced doctrine, *that doctrine, which, coming in at one ear, passes through the head, and goes out at the other.* Nothing worse than this appearing in his papers, and no evidence arising against him, he was set at liberty<sup>b</sup>.

"It will not be supposed that a man of this character attained high dignities in the Church, but he still retained the friendship, and enjoyed the conversation, of a very numerous and splendid body of acquaintance. He died 16 July, 1736, in the 66th year of his age."

He was the author of divers Poems; as,

1. *Against Immoderate Grief. To a Lady, weeping.*
2. *Hymn to the Morning, in praise of Light.*
3. *Hymn to Darkness.*
4. *Human Life.*
5. *Against Enjoyment.*
6. *The Curse of Babylon.*
7. *To Mr. Congreve.*
8. *The Insect against Bulk.*
9. *To his Friend, Captain Chamberlain.*

<sup>b</sup> "Last Tuesday, the Rev. Dr. Yalden, Preacher at Bridewell Precinct, was taken into custody of a messenger, and his papers were at the same time seized." *News' Letter of 28 March, 1723.*

"The Rev. Dr. Yalden, in his examination before the Secretary of State the 31st of March last, being shewn some verses in his pocket-book containing a most traitorous libel against his Majesty and the Royal Family, denied that they were of his handwriting, or that he ever read them, or heard them read before that time; and being asked if he did not know of the said verses being in his pocket-book, he denied of their being there. He was likewise asked whether he ever heard Sir Harry Goring talk of the intended invasion, and that the late Duke of Ormond was to come over; he answered that he never did." *News' Letter of 8th of April, 1723.*

"The Rev. Dr. Yalden is admitted to bail." *News' Letter of 15th April, 1723. Rawlinson's MSS. Bodleian, C. cli. ff. 74, 82, 84.*

All these poems are contained in a book, entitled, *Examen Poeticum*; being the third part of Miscellany Poems. 8vo. London, 1694; published by John Dryden.

In the *Annual Miscellany* for the year 1694, being the fourth part of Miscellany Poems, 8vo. London, 1694, Yalden has the following poems:—

1. *To Mr. Watson, on the Ephemeris of the Celestial Motions.*
2. *The Rape of Mentilla.*
3. *An Ode for St. Cecilia's Day, 1693.<sup>c</sup>*
4. *The Force of Jealousy.*
5. *In Imitation of Horace, Ode 22.*
6. *To his Perjured Mistress, from Horace.*
7. *Patroclus's Request to Achilles for his Arms.*

All these poems are collected together in the seventh volume of the works of the British Poets, by Robert Anderson, M.D. 8vo. London, 1795, (Magd. Libr.) who has also added:—

1. *On the Reprinting of Milton's Prose Works with his Poems.*
2. *To Sir Humphrey Mackworth<sup>d</sup>, on the Mines late of Sir Carbery Price.*
3. *Ovid's Art of Love. Book II.<sup>e</sup>*
4. *Essay on the Character of Sir Willoughby Aston, 1704.*
5. *To the Memory of a Fair Young Lady, 1697.*
6. *To Myra; written in her Cleopatra.*
7. *Advice to a Lover.*

<sup>c</sup> This Ode was set to music by Daniel, brother of the more famous Henry Purcell, and Organist of Magdalen College from 1688 to 1695. See *Register of Organists*, p. 203.

<sup>d</sup> Matriculated Gentleman Commoner of Magdalen College, 11 Dec. 1674. See *Nichols's Literary Anecdotes*, vol. i. p. 19.

<sup>e</sup> "I was walking this morning with Mr. Yalden, and asked him when we might expect to see *Ovid de Arte Amandi* in English: he told me that he thought you had dropped the design since Mr. Dryden's Translation of Virgil had been undertaken; but that he had done his part about a year ago, and had it lying by him, etc. I am afraid he has done little of it. I believe a letter from you about it would set him at work." *Letter from Addison to Jacob Tonson*, dated Oxford, 12 Feb. 1695-6. Bohn, vol. v. p. 319.

8. *On the Conquest of Namur.* fol. London, 1695. (Magd. Libr.)

9. *Æsop at Court; or, Select Fables*, 1702: in Nichols's Collection of Poems, vol. iii. (Magd. Libr.)

In 1700 he wrote *The Temple of Fame*, a poem on the death of the Duke of Gloucester; and after the death of Queen Anne, a poem on *The late Queen's Accession*. Both these poems, which Jacob<sup>1</sup> calls 'excellent pieces,' are stated by Anderson to have eluded all inquiry; but a copy of *The Temple of Fame*, fol. London, 1700, has since been discovered in the Bodleian Library.

A note in the *Biographia Britannica* gives the following, as having also been written by Yalden.

1. *On the Death of Mr. John Partridge, Professor in Leather and Astrologer.*

2. *Mr. Partridge's Appeal to the Learned World, or a further account of the manner of his Death.* In prose, inserted in Swift's Miscellanies.

3. *The Medecin, a Tale for the Ladies*, in the second number of *The Tatler*. This, however, has been attributed, on the authority of Dr. Warton, who received it from Young, to William Harrison, Secretary to Lord Strafford at the Congress at Utrecht.

Hearne also mentions in his Diary, A.D. 1716, *Squire Bickerstaff detected, or the Astrological Imposter convicted; by John Partridge, Student in Physic and Astrology.* Part I. 8vo. in 8 pages. Printed in Queen Anne's time. "'Tis a merry, witty, facetious, and innocent paper against that rascal Partridge; and the author, I am well informed, was Dr. Yalding of Magdalen College."

To these publications of our author may be added, *The Education of Poor Children, the most excellent kind of charity. A Sermon on Isaiah lviii. 10, 11, preached in the Parish Church of St. Sepulchre, June 13, 1728, at the Anniversary Meeting of the Children educated in the Charity Schools in and about the Cities of London and Westminster, by Thomas Yalden, D.D.*

<sup>1</sup> *Lives of British Poets*, vol. i. p. 239.

*Rector of Chalton, and Rector of Clanfield, in Hampshire, Preacher of Bridewell Hospital, and Prebendary of Chulmleigh in Devon.* 4to. London, 1728. (Magd. Libr.)

*A Sermon on Dan. iv. 27, preached before the Governors of Bridewell and Bethlehem Hospitals.* 4to. London, 1721.

In the second volume of Nichols's Select Collection of Poems, p. 218, is an address by Charles Hopkins, son of the Bishop of Londonderry, to *Mr. Yalden in Oxford*, Aug. 3, 1690, from which the following passage may be quoted:—

“ Now your blest fields their summer livery wear, }  
 Their fruits your loaded trees in season bear; }  
 But learning flourishes throughout the year.  
 From your full spring o'er Britain's Isle it streams,  
 And spreads like Isis when she meets the Thames.  
 Rear'd on her banks the Muses' laurel grows,  
 Adorn'd by yours, adorning others' brows.  
 Sweet are her streams, sweet the surrounding air,  
 But sweeter are the songs she echoes there.  
 Chang'd in the rest, let this my love commend,  
 Yalden! believe I never chang'd my friend.”

In 1710 Yalden was presented to the Rectory of Sopworth, Wilts, by Henry, Duke of Beaufort. He resigned this Rectory in the following year. His election to the Chaplaincy of Bridewell took place on the 26th of June, 1713. He died on the 16th or 26th of July, 1736; and was interred in the Chapel, or Burial-ground, of that Hospital on the 2nd of August following. There is no monument to his memory, and the exact spot where his remains were deposited is unknown.

A.D. 1735. *Thomas Yalden, S. T. P. nuper Socius pro Novis Ædificiis erigendis dono dedit centum libras.* Book of Benefactors to Magdalen College.

Extracts from Hearne's Diary.

A.D. 1706. April 28. “ Mr. Thomas Yalden, B.D. and Fellow of Magdalen College, is made Chaplain to the Duke of Beaufort.”

A.D. 1707. July 13. "This day, being Act Sunday, Mr. Thomas Yalden of Magdalen College, a little, effeminate, fantastical person, preached at St. Mary's. The Sermon was such as he uses to preach, nothing but what might have been said by one who has any thing of parts without divinity."

A.D. 1713. June 28. "Dr. Yalden, Chaplain to the Duke of Beaufort, is chosen Minister of Bridewell's Hospital, in room of Dr. Atterbury. The salary is £100 per annum, a good house, with coals, candles, and some other perquisites."

Deane, Henry. res. 1695. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 9 July, 1589, aged 18. Son of John Deane of Tidcombe, Berks, *gen.* B.A. 12 May, 1693. M.A. by Decree of Convocation, 11 May, 1709. On the death of his father he resigned his Demyship, and went out as a preacher to the Indies. Ordained by the Bishop of London, Deacon, 4 March, 1694-5; Priest, 9 July, 1695.

1691 Turton, William. London. res. 1703. Matr. at Hart Hall, 27 June, 1689, aged 15. Son of William Turton of London, *gen.* B.A. 12 May, 1694. M.A. 4 Feb. 1695-6. B.D. 7 March, 1707-8. Prob. F. 1703—1715. Sen. D. of Arts, 1709. Bursar, 1710. Dean of D. 1714. Pres. to Willoughby, on resignation of Yalden, 9 March, 1708-9. Pres. to Bramber Rectory, 30 July, 1715. res. 1719. Ordained Priest by the Bishop of London at Fulham, 30 Feb. 1707-8.

A.D. 1707. April 23. *Gulielmus Turton, A.M. admissus est Academiæ Procurator Senior, ritè electus.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1715. Jul. 16. *Gulielmus Turton, S.T.B. ad Beneficium Ecclesiasticum a Collegio præsentatus recessit.* V. P. Reg.

Clay, Stephen. London. res. 1702. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 7 Nov. 1689, aged 17. Son of Edmund Clay of London, *gen.* B.A. 30 June, 1693. M.A. 16 May, 1696. Prob. F. 1702—1703. Author of Lines in *Exequiæ desideratissimo Principi Gulielmo Glocestriæ Duci ab Oxon. Acad. solutæ*, 1700.

A.D. 1703. Jul. 3. *Sponte recessit Mr Clay Probat.* V. P. Reg.



Clements, Thomas. Wilts. res. 1701. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 22 Jan. 1688-9, aged 16. Son of George Clements of Salisbury, Wilts, *gen.* B.A. 17 Nov. 1692. M.A. 25 June, 1695.

1692 Wilcocks, Joseph. Bristol. res. 1703. Matr. at St. John's College, 25 Feb. 1691-2, aged 18. Son of Joseph Wilcocks of Bristol, *Med. Doct.* Educated at Merchant Taylors' School. B.A. 31 Oct. 1695. M.A. 28 June, 1698. B. and D.D. 16 May, 1709. Prob. F. 1703—1722. res. 15 Feb. 1721-2. Dean of Div. 1713. Bursar, 1714. Vice-Pres. 1715. Nominated Prebendary of Westminster, 20 Feb.; and installed, 11 March, 1720-21. Nominated Bishop of Gloucester, 17 Nov. 1721; elected, 25 Nov. Consecrated, 3 Dec.; and installed, 22 Dec. Translated to the Bishopric of Rochester, 21 June, 1731. Confirmed, 20 Aug. 1731. Installed Dean of Westminster, 21 June, 1731. Died 28 Feb. 1756. Author of *Lines in Erequiæ desideratissimo Principi Gulielmo Glocestriæ Duci ab Oxon. Acad. solutæ*, 1700.

A.D. 1721-2. Feb. 15. *Reverendus admodum in Christo Pater, Josephus Divinâ permissione Episcopus Glocestrensis, omne jus, quod habuit, in manus Præsidentis et Sociorum sponte resignavit sub hâc formâ;*

*Nos Josephus, Divina permissione Episcopus Glocestrensis, et Collegii B. M. Magdalencæ apud Oxonienses Socius, omne jus nostrum quod habuimus prædicto Collegio, resignamus in manus Dni Præsidentis et Sociorum. Collegio D. Petri Westmonast. xv die Feb. A.D. 1721-2, Nostræque Consecrationis primo.* Jo. GLOCESTR. V. P. Reg.

Joseph Wilcocks, we are told,<sup>§</sup> was born in 1673, and while at Magdalen College formed a lasting friendship with Boulter, Demy in 1689, afterwards Primate of Ireland. He was ordained by Bishop Sprat, and while young went Chaplain to the English Factory at Lisbon, where, as in all the other scenes of his long life, he acquired public love and esteem, and was long remembered with grateful

<sup>§</sup> See Chalmer's Biographical Dictionary. History of Rochester. ed. 1817.

respect. Though he never had had the small-pox himself, yet when that terrible distemper broke out in the factory, he constantly and courageously attended the sick and dying. On his return to England he was appointed Chaplain to George I, and Preceptor to his royal grand-daughters, the children of George II.

In the year 1721 he became Bishop of Gloucester, when he repaired the Episcopal Palace, for a considerable time before uninhabited, and thus was an instrument of fixing the residence of future Bishops in that See. He was translated to the Bishopric of Rochester in 1731, and installed Dean of Westminster in the same year. Seated in his little Diocese he declined any higher promotion, even that of the Archbishopric of York, frequently using the memorable expression of Bishop Fisher, one of his predecessors: "Though this my wife be poor, I must not think of changing her for one more opulent." He was constantly resident upon his Diocese, and from the fatigue of his last Visitation there, he contracted the illness, which terminated his life by a gradual decay. He died March 9, 1756, aged 83.

Of the time of his connection with Westminster Abbey, Dean Stanley observes<sup>b</sup>, "It was in this period that the neighbourhood of the Abbey, as the eighteenth century advanced, began to be gradually cleared of the incumbrances which closed it in. Then was commenced the most important change in the architectural and topographical history of Westminster since the building of the Abbey and Palace. With these changes the administration of the Abbey by Wilcocks, in great measure, coincided. During the twenty-five years in which he presided over it, the heavy repairs which had been in progress almost since the Restoration were completed. He swept away two prebendal houses in the Cloisters, and two others between the north door and the west end of the Nave, as well as two others on the south side of Henry VII's Chapel. Above all, the western towers of Christopher Wren were finished. It is interesting

<sup>b</sup> Stanley's Memorials of Westminster Abbey, p. 528.

to mark the extreme pride which the aged Dean took in commemorating, as a glory of his office, that which the fastidious taste of our time so largely condemns. On his monument in the Abbey, in his portrait in the Deanery, in the picture of the Abbey by Canaletti<sup>1</sup>, which he caused to be painted evidently for their sake, the towers of Wren constantly appear.

"He was buried under the southern of the two, in a vault made for himself and his family, and his tablet was erected near his grave by his son Joseph, who was called by Pope Clement XIII, who knew him well during his residence in Rome, 'The blessed heretic.'"

Let me add some few lines of that funeral oration, which with much truth was spoken over his bier in the College Hall at Westminster: *Longum esset persequi multiplicem eruditionem, colloquiorum amœnitates, et sanctissimi senis jucunditatem. Supervacuum esset memorare qualis erat in amicorum commerciis, qualis in ecclesiâ, qualis in republicâ; quâ fuerit humanitate, quâ modestiâ, quâ in respuendis honoribus constantiâ. Quod vero auditu erit præcipuè fructuosum, id dicam: neminem fuisse magis parato et forti animo aut in preferendâ diuturni morbi ægritudine, aut in contemplando eo, qui instabat, e rebus humanis excessu; omnia habuit provisa et meditata. Nulla animi molestia, nulla querela, nulla collabentium virium deploratio, donec paulatim consumptus tranquillam animam expiravit.*

His monument in the Abbey fills one space of the arcading under the second window of the south aisle of the Nave, east of the western towers. It consists of a large renaissance altar-like fixing in the wall, with projecting slab, and backed by a facing of reddish marble or alabaster; the monument itself being of white alabaster. The front of the tomb bears a large oval, surrounded by the usual renaissance floral wreathing, and has within it a full-

<sup>1</sup> The Bishop's bust, and the picture of the Abbey, were left to the Deanery by his son Joseph, who, whenever he came to London, always came to the Abbey for his first and last visit, especially that part of it where his father's monument stands, and near which the Bishop, with his mother, sister, and himself, rest in peace.

length sculptured representation in relief of the north-west view of the Abbey, including the Jerusalem Chamber, and on close inspection shews a group of persons with a little dog, as if about to enter the Abbey by the great west doors. There are recesses on each side of the tomb, which contain each an upright figure, one of a person with pickaxe and shovel, and the other with a similar individual holding various building implements. The slab above is surmounted by two cherubs, one in sitting posture, the other standing on two volumes, holding a large scroll between them, on which the accompanying epitaph is inscribed in running hand. There are similar ornaments on each side of the cherubs to those on Archbishop Boulter's monument, viz. a College cap and book on one side, and a mitre and open volume on the other. A crosier appears behind the cherubs. There is above a wreathing of leaves in relief, with a coat of arms in the centre of it, overshadowing the whole. The armorial bearings are doubtless those of Wilcocks, viz. Erm. a chief chequy az. and or, impaling Rochester<sup>1</sup>.

*Hic juxta sepultus est Josephus Wilcocks, S. T. P. Georgio Primo a Sacris, ab Eoque ad Prebendam in hac Ecclesiâ, et Episcopatum Glocestriensem evectus, a Georgio Secundo creatus Episcopus Roffensis, et hujus Ecclesiæ, et honoratissimi ordinis de Balneo Decanus. Hujusce Regis sub auspiciis, et senatûs Britannici sumptibus, occidentalem hujusce Ædis faciem (unâ cum turribus et fenestrâ inchoatis olim) erexit, perfecitque formâ maxime eleganti: universum etiam tectum contignatione novâ vestiendo, fabricæ senio confectæ decus addidit et tutamen. Disciplinæ interim cultusque non immemor, Collegium hoc moribus ornavit, emendavit legibus. Ad laudabilem nempe Kalendarîæ Residentiæ normam Prebendarios adduxit volentes, et, impetratâ cum Capitulo visitatoriâ Regis confirmatione, fecit perpetuam. Vixit nimirum cum fratribus suis Prebendariis in pace, in amore, in amicitîâ. Concionator, dum per ætatem licuit, frequens erat: et postea publicarum precum auditor non*

<sup>1</sup> I have to thank the Rev. H. M. Ingram, Master of Westminster School, for this description.

*infrequens. In eligendis præceptoribus prudentia ejus et felicitas Collegii Scholam fecerunt celeberrimam. Annorum tandem satur, et viribus paulatim deficientibus, placidè quievit in Domino anno Christi 1756, ætatis 83.*

There is a portrait of him in the Hall of Magdalen College, vested in a Doctor of Divinity's gown,—not so pleasing in face as the portrait in the Deanery.

Of the engravings of him, there is one by Grave, 4to., from the portrait in the Deanery; and one by Simon, fol., from a painting by Seeman.

Cooke gives (Register of Authors) the following list of his printed Sermons:—

1. On 1 Thess. iv. 1. *Advice to Protestants residing in Foreign Parts.* 4to. 1709, at Lisbon.
2. On Gen. xviii. 32. *Fast against the Plague, preached before the Commons. The increase of righteousness the best preservative against National Judgments.* 4to. 1720.
3. On Ps. cxi. 4. Nov. 5, *before the House of Lords.* 4to. 1722.
4. On 1 Cor. xiv. 12. *Spittal.* 4to. 1723.
5. On Prov. xxi. 11. *Reformation of Manners.* 4to. 1723.
6. On John xiii. 34, 35. *School-Feast. The Duty and Measures of Brotherly Love.* 4to. 1724.
7. On Ps. lxxvii. 5. *Propagation of Gospel.* 4to. 1726.
8. On Ps. xcvi. 1. *Accession.* 4to. 1728.
9. On 1 Peter iv. 10. *Anniversary Meeting of Charity Schools.* 4to. 1731.
10. On Eccles. vii. 10. *Irish Protestant Schools.* 4to. 1739.

He married Jane, the daughter of John Milner, sometime his Majesty's British Consul at Lisbon.

A letter from Joseph Wilcocks to Bishop Kennett, from Hanover, dated 5 Sept. 1720, printed in *Ellis's Original Letters*, (2nd Ser. vol. iv. p. 320,) may well find a place here.

"My Lord, I reckon this will have the honour to wait on you in the country, and I flatter myself that a visitor from Hanover, which is at present the great theme of consultation, will not be unwelcome to your Lordship. It was some time before we had any occurrences here worth communicating; his

Majesty being gone to Pyrmont, and my Lord Stanhope to Berlin, here was for several weeks but a very thin Court at Herrenhausen.

“Since the King’s return from the waters, which agreed very well with him, we have had a great appearance of strangers, especially foreign ministers. The King of Prussia has paid a visit here of about ten days: he has a brisk enterprising look, wears a short waistcoat, narrow hat, and broad sword, and has his own hair tied back, and obliges all his soldiers and the officers of his army to do the like; and because his army is clothed in blue, he generally wears the same colour himself.

“The Duke of York<sup>k</sup> came hither soon after his Majesty’s return from Pyrmont, and designs to stay with him till he goes to the Gohre; he is a very obliging, affable Prince: I have the honour sometimes of discoursing with him, and he has asked me a great many questions about his nieces, the young Princesses, and their education. His revenue, as Bishop of Osnabruck, is about 100,000 crowns per annum.

“Prince Frederick was for some months indisposed: he had a trembling on his nerves, which put him much out of order; but it is now above six weeks that he has had no return of it, so that it is hoped it has quite left him. His behaviour is very manly; he speaks English pretty well: I have the honour often to dine and sup with his Highness, and can assure your Lordship that he is in all respects a well accomplished and very fine youth.

“I have the pleasure to acquaint your Lordship, as I am told by very good hands I may, that the affair of religion is likely to take a good turn in the empire, and be amicably accommodated. My Lord Stanhope’s concern for the Protestant interest in general is accompanied with a very exemplary behaviour at Hanover: we have a Chapel in

<sup>k</sup> Ernest Augustus, Prince of Brunswick Lunenburgh, the brother of King George the First, was created Duke of York and Albany, and Earl of Ulster, June 29th, 1716. He was also Bishop of Osnaburgh.

the Court, where his Lordship has never yet failed of coming on Sundays with his family, and my congregation is now pretty considerable.

"I do not find there is anything considerable printing either at Leipsic or Helmstadt, except Keppler's works in the former, in several volumes folio, by the Emperor's encouragement. They talk of collecting Mr. Leibnitz's pieces, but it is not certain when they will be published. The quality and gentry of this country taking to the sword, learning is in no credit: the superintendents have generally but small incomes, but the Abbot of Lockum, who is the first ecclesiastic in the Duchy of Hanover, has about £1500 sterling per annum: he is near ninety years old, but holds as fast as the Bishop of Durham<sup>1</sup>.

"Sir G. Byng, his two sons, and Captain Saunders, arrived here the other day from Italy, and have been very graciously received. The King is mightily pleased with a new *jette d'eau* in Herrenhausen gardens, made by one Andrews an Englishman, and which throws up a great quantity of water about sixty feet high. The Palace at Hanover is better than St. James's, and the gardens of Herrenhausen larger than those at Kensington. There is a public library, but not extraordinary; the best in this country is that of Wolfenbittel, where it is said there are abundance of manuscripts relating to the government of Britain.

"The Lutherans here, though they hold a real presence in the Eucharist, disclaim the term consubstantiation, and say it is a word of reproach thrown upon them by the reformed: however it be, as they draw no consequence of adoration or anything like it, if it be a speculative error, it seems to be a very innocent one. The Churches of the Lutherans are adorned with pictures and images, but they use no surplice.

"His Majesty continues in very good health, and I hope about two months hence to have the honour of waiting

<sup>1</sup> Nathaniel, Lord Crewe, became Bishop of Durham in 1674. He died Sept. 12, 1721, aged eighty-eight.

on your Lordship in London; in the mean time, with respects to your good lady and family, I am, my Lord, your most obedient servant, Jos. WILCOCKS."

1693 Wallis, John. London. res. 1703. Matr. at Wadham College, 1 July, 1691, aged 17. Son of John Wallis of London, *gen.* B.A. 30 April, 1695. M.A. 20 Jan. 1696-7. B.D. 7 March, 1707-8. Prob. F. 1703—1717. Pro-Proctor, 1703. Elected Prælector of Arabic, 9 March, 1702-3. Jun. D. of Arts, 1709. Dean of Div. 1710. Bursar, 1711. Res. 12 July, 1717. Presented to the Vicarage of East Worldham, 20 Jan. 1712. res. 1716. Died Jan. 1737-8. Rector of Everley, Wilts.

A.D. 1702-3. Mar. 9. *Johannes Wallis, A.M. et hujus Collegii Semicom. electus est linguæ Arabicæ Prælector Acad.* V. P. Reg.

In April, 1701, John Wallis was a candidate for the Bodleian Librarianship, when Hudson was elected. Wallis had 173 votes, Hudson 194.

"Mrs. Mary Wallis, late of Wandsworth, deceased, widow of the late Rev. John Wallis, Rector of Everley in the county of Wilts, also deceased, by will dated Aug. 20, 1752, bequeathed to Magdalen College, Oxford, the sum of fifty pounds towards the public buildings, to be paid to the President for the use of the same College." *Letter from Mr. Andrews, Attorney; dated 31 Jan. 1754.* Mr. Wallis had before given £10 10s. 0d. for the same purpose.

He preached in Magdalen College Chapel on St. Mark's Day, 1713, and at St. Mary's, 2 June, in the same year.

He was author of *Carmen apud Pietatem Univ. Oxon. in obitum Mariæ Reginae*, 1695.

*Carmen Hebraicum apud Exequias Gulielmo, Glocestræ Duci, ab Oxon. Acad. solutas*, 1700.

*Carmen Arabicum, ibid.*

*Carmen Hebraicum apud Pietatem Univ. Oxon. in Obitum Gulielmi III. Regis*, 1702.

*Carmen Arabicum, ibid.*



*Carmen Arabicum apud Exequias Georgio, Daniæ Principi, ab Univ. Oxon. solutas*, 1708.

*Carmen Arabicum apud Pietatem Univ. Oxon. in Obitum Annæ Reginæ*, 1714.

*Dux Glocestrensis in Poem. Anglican. Delect. alt.*

Bridges, Nathaniel. Northampton. res. 1697. Matr. at Trinity College, 8 July, 1690, aged 15. Son of John Bridges of Burton Seagrave, co. Northampton, *gen.* B.A. 26 Jan. 1693-4. M.A. 11 March, 1695-6.

1694 Peacocke, Henry. co. Oxford. res. 1698. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 16 July, 1692, aged 15. Son of William Peacocke of Cumnor, co. Oxford, *Cler.* B.A. 16 May, 1696.

A.D. 1698. Maii 12. *Obiit Dnus Peacocke Semicom.* V. P. Reg.

Holbech, Matthew. co. Warwick. res. 1701. Matr. at University College, 18 March, 1691-2, aged 17. Son of Matthew Holbech of Meriden, co. Warwick, *gen.* B.A. 31 Oct. 1695. M.A. 28 June, 1698. Died 17 Nov. 1701. Buried 20 Nov.<sup>m</sup>

A.D. 1701. Nov. 17. *Mr Holdbeech, semicommunarius, animam exhalavit.* V. P. Reg.

Davys, John. Wilts. res. 1702. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 20 July, 1693, aged 15. Son of Matthew Davys of Chickscrow, Wilts, *gen.* B.A. 16 Oct. 1697. M.A. 1 June, 1700. Rector of Castle-Ashby, co. Northampton, 1719. Died 1724. He gave £100 to the New Building Fund, and left *pro mutuo* £100.

#### Extracts from Hearne's Diary.

A.D. 1711. Sept. 24. "It is reported that the author of the *Sort of Answer*" against Mr. Lesley, just printed at the Theatre, is Mr. Davis, M.A. and Vice-Principal of Hart Hall. He was formerly of Magdalen College, and was looked upon as a pretty good scholar; but by this book he hath betrayed himself."

<sup>m</sup> His sister Sarah married my great-great-grandfather, Anthony Bloxam. J. R. B.

<sup>n</sup> *A sort of an answer to a piece of a book entitled, A Battle Royal, by a Man of Business.* 8vo. Oxford, 1711.

A.D. 1713-14. Jan. 30. "The preacher this day at St. Mary's before the University, upon the Martyrdom of King Charles, was Mr. Davis, Vice-Principal of Hart Hall."

"John Davis, Vice-Principal of Hart Hall, preached at St. Mary's on Michaelmas Day, 1716, and on Jan. 13, 1717. He formerly put out that dull book against Mr. Lesly, called, *A Sort of an Answer, &c.*, though he is since reckoned pretty honest and a good scholar."

A.D. 1731. May 13. "Mr. Davis, formerly Vice-Principal of Hart Hall, and before that Demy of Magdalen College, and now a Minister in Northamptonshire, wrote and published, many years since, *A Sort of an Answer, &c.* (as I remember against the non-jurors), and since that a thing in verse, called, *The Art of Deciphering*, which latter is printed in folio; but his name is to neither."

A.D. 1731. May 31. "Yesterday called upon me Mr. John Davis, formerly of Magdalen College, afterwards of Hart Hall, and now a Minister in Northamptonshire, whom I have mentioned before. He tells me he was born at Tisbury in Wiltshire."

A.D. 1733. May 5. "He was certainly the author" (of *A Sort of an Answer, &c.*)

Wiseman, Robert. London. res. 1703. Matr. 11 Oct. aged 17, *gen. fil.* B.A. 23 June, 1698. M.A. 27 Feb. 1699—1700. Author of Lines in *Exequiæ desideratissimo Principi, Gulielmo, Glocestriæ Duci*, 1700.

Brodrepp, Thomas. res. 1699. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 5 Feb. 1693-4, aged 16. Son of Richard Brodrepp of Compton, Pouncefort, co. Somerset, *gen.* B.A. 20 Jan. 1696-7. Fellow of Merton, 1699. M.A. Merton, 18 June, 1702. He bequeathed £50 for the College Chapel in 1758.

A.D. 1699. Jun. 10. *De Brodrepp semicommunarius recessit, Mertonensis Collegii Socius factus.* V. P. Reg.

1695 Ashbridge, Samuel. res. 1704. Matr. at Lincoln College, 14 March, 1694-5, aged 17. Son of Robert Ashbridge of Courteen Hall, co. Northampton, *cler.* B.A.

25 Oct. 1698. M.A. 23 June, 1701. Prob. F. 1704—1710. Sen. D. of Arts, 1709-10. Died 23 Feb. 1709-10.

A.D. 1709-10. Feb. 23. *Obiit Mr Ashbridge, Artium Decanus.* V. P. Reg.

Fayrer, Umfrevile. res. 1705. Matr. 31 Oct. 1695, aged 15. Son of James Fayrer of Salamslade, Berks, *cler.* B.A. 1 July, 1699. M.A. 27 April, 1702. B.D. 13 May, 1710. Prob. F. 1705—1724. Dean of Div. 1715. Vice-Pres. 1719. Pres. to Basingstoke, 27 May, 1717. Pres. to Sele, alias Beeding, 2 April, 1720. res. 22 Sept. following. Pres. to Beaconsfield, 12 July, 1723. Inst. 10 Aug. Died 1730. Author of Lines in *Exequiæ desideratissimo Principi, Gulielmo, Glocestriæ Duci, ab Oxon. Acad.* 1700.

A.D. 1724. Jul. 16. *Umfreville Fayrer, S.T.B. ad Rectoriam de Beaconsfield primus a jure Collegii præsentatus, sodalitium sponte resignavit.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1730. *Buried July the 25th, the Rev. Mr. Umfrevile Fayrer, Rector of Beaconsfield.* Beaconsfield Register of Burials.

#### Extracts from Hearne's Diary.

A.D. 1710. May 27. "Mr. Fayrer, B.D. Fellow of Magdalen College, an honest man, stood for the Rectory of Heythrop, co. Oxford, supposed (erroneously) to have fallen into the gift of the University; but Mr. Hughes, M.A. of St. Mary Hall, Minister of Hurst, Berks, was elected, chiefly out of charity, being very poor, &c. Whereas Mr. Fayrer, besides his Fellowship, has a good competent income, and is in a fair way of being advanced to better preferment."

A.D. 1715. June 24. "This day the Sermon according to custom was at Magdalen, it being St. John Baptist Day. The morning happened to be wet, and so the Sermon was not in the stone pulpit, as it should otherwise have been. The preacher was Mr. Umfrevile Fayrer, and his text was Hebr. xi. 36, 37, 38. He had something in it about the Rebellion against Charles I. and II., and it was the best Sermon I ever heard him preach."

A.D. 1715. April 25. "This being St. Mark's Day, the Sermon before the University was at Magdalen College: the preacher, Mr. Fayrer, Fellow of that College, upon Matth. xxii. 29. It was but dull."

Vernon, Charles. res. 1707. Matr. at Merton College, 18 Dec. 1693, aged 15. Son of George Vernon of Bourton, co. Gloucester, *Cler.* B.A. 16 Oct. 1697. M.A. 1 June, 1700. B.D. 14 July, 1707. (Absent on account of some public employment. Reg. Conv. p. 38.)

1696 Price, Bartholomew. res. 1702. Matr. at Balliol College, 19 May, 1693, aged 16. Son of Bartholomew Price of Farnborough, Berks, *pleb.* B.A. 16 Oct. 1697. M.A. 1 June, 1700.

Conant, Samuel. co. Sussex. res. 1703. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 29 May, 1694, aged 16. Son of (Malachi?) Conant, *Cler.* B.A. 16 Oct. 1697. M.A. 1 June, 1700. Prob. F. 1703—1706. Died 18 May, 1706.

"In the Church of the Holy Trinity, Cambridge, against a pillar near the end of the Nave is a Memorial of Samuel Conant, M.A. of Magdalen College, Oxford. Arms—Gules, ten billets, or." *Churches, by Neale and Le Keux.*

A.D. 1706. Maii 18. *Obiit Mr Conant.* V. P. Reg.

Weekes, Abraham. res. 1706. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 4 July, 1696, aged 17. Son of Francis Weekes of London, *gen.* B.A. 23 April, 1700. M.A. 3 Feb. 1701-2. Prob. F. 1706—1707. Author of Lines in *Exequiæ desideratissimo Principi, Gulielmo, Glocestriæ Duci, ab Oxon. Acad.* 1700; and *Pietas Univ. Oxon. in Obitum aug. Regis Gulielmi III.* 1702.

A.D. 1707. Jul. *Mr Weekes spontè recessit.* V. P. Reg.

Extracts from Hearne's Diary.

A.D. 1723. Aug. 31. "Last night died of the small-pox, at her lodgings in the old Butcher Row, Oxford, Miss Weekes, a very pretty young girl of fourteen years of age, the only child of the late Mr. Abraham Weekes of Magdalen College, who married the widow of the late Mr. Walker, of the King's Head Tavern, Oxford, which Walker had no child by his said wife, who was a fine woman even when Weekes

married her, and she was very rich; but Weekes spent all, which I suppose might break her heart, for she hath been dead also several years."

A.D. 1723. Sept. 18. "Young Miss Weekes, whom I have mentioned above, was buried on Sunday night, Sept. 1, in St. Ebbe's Church, Oxford, a great many being at her funeral. She was related to Brazier, a glover, of St. Peter's in the East, Oxford, and she hath left £500, part of which is said to have come to the said Brazier, or else to his son, a Chorister of Magdalen College, a poor, silly, empty boy, a little older than Miss Weekes, who however was designed to have been married, had she lived, in a little time to this boy°."

1697 Lydall, Robert. res. 1705. Matr. at Merton College, 16 Oct. 1695, aged 16. Son of Richard Lydall of Oxford, *Med. Doctoris*. B.A. 1 July, 1699. M.A. 27 April, 1702. B.D. 18 May, 1710. Prob. F. 1705—1725. Librarian, 1709. Jun. D. of Arts, 1710. Bursar, 1712, 1721. Dean of Div. 1716. Vice-Pres. 1720. Lecturer in Divinity, 1721. Presented to the Rectory of Wytham, Berks, 28 Aug. 1712. Presented to Standlake, 18 July, 1724. Died 20 Feb. 1741-2.

On a monumental tablet in Wytham Church is the following inscription: *Here lieth the body of Mr. Robert Lydall, B.D. late Fellow of St. Mary Magdalen College, Oxford, Rector of this Parish, and Chaplain to the Right Hon. Montague, Earl of Abingdon. He departed this life, Feb. 20, 1741-2, aged 64 years.*

A.D. 1709-10. Feb. 23. *Mr Lydal electus est Artium Decanus.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1721. Jun. 28. *Mr Lydal, S. T. B. electus est Prælector Sacræ Theologiæ.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1724. Jul. 18. *Mr Robertus Lydall, S. T. B. ad Rectoriam de Standlake in comitatu Oxon. præsentatur.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1725. Jul. 16. *Mr Lydall ad Rectoriam de Standlake præsentatus sodalitiū sponte resignavit.* V. P. Reg.

° See Register of Choristers, p. 144.

A.D. 1741-2. 20 Feb. *Robertus Lydall, S. T. B. Prælector Theologiæ, et Rector de Stanlake in Agro Oxon. obiit.*  
V. P. Reg.

Extracts from Hearne's Diary.

A.D. 1718. "Report from the newspapers that Dr. Sacheverell had sent for Mr. Lydall to be one of the Readers at St. Andrew's, Holborn, a place worth £150 per annum."

A.D. 1716. June 28. "Yesterday preached at Magdalen College, Mr. Lydall, B.D. and Fellow of the College, and Rector of Wytham in Berks. It is customary upon this day to preach in a stone pulpit in the Quadrangle, all beset with boughs, by way of allusion to St. John Baptist's preaching in the wilderness. But this being a damp morning, the Sermon was preached in the Chapel, as it is always when the morning proves such."

A.D. 1718. June 18. "About six o'clock to-night, I had occasion to call upon Mr. Lydall, Fellow of Magdalen College. He received me with great civility. He carried me into the College Library, and shewed me an old Missal, much such another as that of Bishop Leofric's in the Bodleian Library. It is written in much the same hand. Hereford is written in a later hand at the beginning. (This was written in the 15th century, about 150 years since.) Hence I gather that it belonged to Hereford. For aught I know it is the Missal of Hereford. It is a book of good value<sup>p</sup>. He likewise shewed me a very curious MS. called Cardinal Wolsey's Missal<sup>q</sup>. It is admirably well illuminated. T. W. is frequently in the book."

A.D. 1733. March. "Mr. Robert Lydall, Rector of Wytham and of Standlake, stood to be Head of Magdalen College. He is still Divinity Reader, and manages Lord Abingdon's estate."

He was born 12 Nov. and baptized 27 Nov. 1678.  
*Register of St. John Bapt. Parish.*

Blencowe, William. co. Northampton. res. 1702. Matr. at

<sup>p</sup> See Cox's Catalogue of the MSS. of Magdalen College Library, p. 96.

<sup>q</sup> See Cox's Catalogue, p. 96.

Lincoln College, 24 July, 1697, aged 14. Son of John Blencowe, of Marston St. Lawrence, Sergeant at Law, and one of the Barons of the Exchequer. B.A. 22 May, 1701. Elected Fellow of All Souls, 1703. M.A. 20 March, 1703-4. Died 25 Aug. 1712.

Rawlinson tells us, (*Contin. of Wood's Athenæ, MSS. Bodl. vi. 543, 877.*) that "William Blencowe was third son of Sir John Blencowe, Knt., Justice of the King's Bench, Fellow of All Souls' College. Called to the Bar and admitted *Socius* of the Temple. He killed himself at Woodstock, 25 Aug. 1712; and was buried in All Saints' Church, Northampton. He wrote and privately published, *Reasons for the Repeal of that part of the Statutes of Colleges in the Universities of Cambridge and Oxford, which require the taking of Orders under a penalty.*

"By the instructions of Dr. Wallis<sup>†</sup>, he was well versed in the Art of Decyphering. In the circuit he shot himself at Woodstock. At page 29 of *The Religious, Rational, and Moral Conduct of Dr. Tyndal* (8vo. London, 1735) is the following: "Another of the Doctor's disciples was a young Barrister at Law, of excellent parts and great abilities in the way of his profession, whose learning was as deep as Tindal's was shallow, and to whom the Doctor was thought to be very much beholden when he was compiling the famous book, *The Rights of the Christian Church, &c.* His father was an ornament to the Bench, and he himself was in all other respects besides his pernicious principles a credit to the Bar. But the best things corrupted become the worst. Nevertheless, in pity to his tragical end, for he fell by his own hands a little before Autumn in the year 1712, and in respect to his relatives, I spare mentioning his name."

In Baker's History of Northamptonshire, vol. i. p. 645, he is said to have been buried with the family in Marston St. Lawrence Church, where on a white marble monument is the following inscription: *Near this lyeth the body of William Blencowe, third son of Sir John Blencowe, Kt. Born Jan. 1682.*

<sup>†</sup> Dr. Wallis was his maternal grandfather.

*Deceased Aug. the 25th, 1712. A man studious of many kinds of learning, particularly of the Common Laws, which he professed and practised with reputation, and of the Art of Decyphering Letters, wherein he excelled, and served the Public for ten years. Taken from the fruits of all his labour in the beginning of his hopes, in the best age of a man's life, and in a fortune that promised most of the good things this world yields. He dyed, however, satisfied with life.*

He was also author of *Lines in Exequiæ desideratissimo Principi, Gulielmo, Glocestriæ Duci, ab Oxon. Academ.* 1700.

Extracts from Hearne's Diary.

A.D. 1712. Aug. 30. "We have certain news that Mr. W. Blencowe, M.A. a Fellow of All Souls' College, and a Barrister of Law, shot himself at Northampton. It was done on Monday last. He did it in his bed. This gentleman was grandson to Dr. John Wallis, and son to Judge Blencowe. He was a man of excellent natural parts, and understood the Art of Decyphering tolerably well, he having been taught by his grandfather, Dr. Wallis. For his skill in this Art, the late Whiggish Ministry got him four hundred pounds *per annum* stipend from the Queen. He was an excellent pleader, and a good scholar in other respects. He was also seemingly a man of gravity and sincerity, but alas! it was too notorious that he was very great with Collins and Tyndale, and other vile republican rascals, and was looked upon to be one of the greatest republicans in the nation. Two or three years since he drew up and published a paper for repealing those College Statutes that oblige Fellows of Houses to go into Orders. In short, he was a proud, fanatical whig, and was discontented because the whigs were turned out as they deserved, and by that means he lost the hopes he had conceived of preferment. And perhaps it troubled him too that he had lately been baffled by Dr. Gardiner, Warden of All Souls, in the case about the Warden having a negative."



The cause of his complaint against Gardiner is fully explained in Professor Burrows' *Worthies of All Souls*\*. When Blencowe was appointed Decypherer to the Crown, the Warden interposed his veto on the dispensation from taking Orders, which the Fellows were anxious to grant him. But Blencowe obtained a letter from Lord Sunderland to the Visitor, Archbishop Tenison, who commanded the College to allow him to retain his Fellowship contrary to the Statutes. When the change of Ministry took place, and the seals of office were transferred from Sunderland to Dartmouth, Gardiner petitioned the Queen, and prayed that he might execute the Statutes of his College without incurring Her Majesty's displeasure. The Queen graciously received the petition, and Lord Dartmouth was instructed to tell the Visitor that the Queen did not approve of Mr. Blencowe's insisting on his being in her service to excuse him from conforming to the Statutes of his College, nor that the letter of Lord Sunderland should be used for that purpose. The Warden alludes to this in the following letter written to Archbishop Wake a few years afterwards, (4 Dec. 1719.)

"My Lord, as to any favour procured by Mr. Blencowe from the Queen relating to a dispensation from Holy Orders, it was not granted by advice of Her Majesty's Privy Council, but it was formally revoked by Her in open Council after a public hearing before Her Attorney and Solicitor General. It cost me sixty pounds to have the trial: but I, who had suffered by King James's attempt to force his dispensations on Magdalen College†, thought it my duty to hinder such a precedent here."

1698 Bracegirdle, Joseph. res. 1706. Matr. at Exeter College, 10 June, 1695, aged 14. Son of Joseph Bracegirdle of Quinton, co. Northampton, *Cler.* B.A. 8 July, 1701. M.A. 16 May, 1704.

Samber, John. res. 1699. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 13 July,

\* *Worthies of All Souls*, p. 356.

† See above, p. 45.

1697, aged 16. Son of Samuel Samber of Lymington, Hants, *gen.*

A.D. 1698-9. Mar. 19. *Mortem oppetiit Johannes Samber, semicommunarius.* V. P. Reg.

Addison, Lancelot. res. 1706. Matr. at Queen's College, 8 Nov. 1696, aged 16. Son of Lancelot Addison of Bulford, Wilts, *Cler.* Prob. F. 1706—1711. B.A. 23 April, 1700. M.A. 3 Feb. 1702.

I find from the Vice-President's Register that leave of absence for an indefinite time was granted to Lancelot Addison, Jan. 31, 1707-8; July 29, 1708; Jan. 28, 1708-9; July 29, 1709; Jan. 31, 1709-10; and July 29, 1710.

A.D. 1710-11. Jan. 31. *Absentiae licentia semestris concessa est Mro Addison, jun.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1711. Jul. 30. *Absentia venia concessa est per sex menses Mro Addison.* V. P. Reg.

A letter from one Bernard Benyon to Lancelot's celebrated brother Joseph, dated 15 Aug. 1711, from Fort St. George, Madras, simply mentions in a postscript, "I had almost forgot to advise you of the death of your brother Lancelot." (*Egerton Papers, British Museum, 1972. fol. 47.*) So it would appear that he went to India, and died there.

A.D. 1711. Dec. 29. *Magister Addison, jun. hujus Collegii Socius, obiit hoc anno in partibus transmarinis, sed, die locoque incertis.* V. P. Reg.

He was brother of Joseph Addison, Demy in 1689, and Fellow in 1697, who resigned his Fellowship in the same year that his brother Lancelot died.

He was author of Lines in *Exequiæ desideratissimo Principi, Gulielmo, Glocestriæ Duci, ab Oxon. Acad.* 1700<sup>a</sup>.

Blount, Charles. res. 24 July, 1704. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 10 Dec. 1697, aged 15. Son of Charles Blount of Thornton, co. Buckingham, *gen.*

A.D. 1704. Julii 24. *Mr Blount ultrò recessit.* V. P. Reg.

He was the second son of Charles Blount, the celebrated

<sup>a</sup> Hearne mentions him (Diary 1705, Dec. 8) as "having written nothing yet, though in parts qualified for it."

deistical author, by his wife Eleanor Tyrell. He succeeded his brother Henry, who was killed at the Battle of Schellenburg, in Germany, in 1704. Born in 1681, he died s.p. in 1729, though married to a wife named Sarah. Sir Henry Pope Blount, the Traveller, was his grandfather. *Hist. of the Croke Family*, vol. i. p. 331.

Collis, Thomas. res. 1707. Chorister, 1691—1698. Matr. 19 Oct. 1695, aged 15. Son of Richard Collis of Oxford, *paup.* B.A. 11 July, 1701. M.A. 23 May, 1704. Prob. F. 1707—1731. B.D. 29 Jan. 1713. D.D. 11 July, 1729. Jun. D. of Arts, 1712. Bursar, 1713, 1716. Vicar of East-worldham, 1 Feb. 1716-17. Dean of Div. 1718. Vice-Pres. 1722. Vicar of Ashbury, 14 Nov. 1720. Rector of Beaconsfield, 1730—1745. Pres. 31 July, and ind. 16 Oct. 1730. Buried at Beaconsfield, 8 April, 1745. There is no memorial of him in the Church or Church-yard.

He was author of Latin Verses in *Exequiæ desideratissimo Principi, Gulielmo, Glocestriæ Duci, ab Oxon. Academ.* 1700.

Also, *The Rubric of the Church of England examined and considered, and its use and observance most earnestly recommended to all its members according to the intent and meaning of it.* 8vo. London, 1737. (Magd. Lib.)

Extracts from Hearne's Diary.

A.D. 1726-7. Feb. 28. "I went lately to Magdalen College Library with Mr. Collis, one of the Senior Fellows, to see the original of Foxe's Latin Letter; but we could not get into the Library, being, it seems, barricaded, because it was out of order."

A.D. 1730-31. Feb. 19. "Yesterday morning, meeting Dr. Collis of Magdalen College in St. John Baptist Street, I told him they had in Magdalen College an account of King Richard III's entertainment there. He said he would speak to the Vice-Chancellor about it, and that I should certainly have it."

Parsons, John. res. 1690. Matr. at University College, 9 July, 1698, aged 15. Son of Robert Parsons of Adderbury, co. Oxford, *Cler.* Died 1 Jan. 1698-9.

A.D. 1698-9. Jan. 1. *Obiit Johannes Parsons, Semicommunarius.* V. P. Reg.

1699 Eyre, Seth. res. 1706. Matr. at Hart Hall, 26 Dec. 1696, aged 14. Son of Richard Eyre of Salisbury, Wilts, *gen.* B.A. 12 Nov. 1700. M.A. 8 June, 1703. Prob. F. 1706—1727. B.D. 29 Jan. 1712-13. Jun. D. of Arts, 1711. Sen. D. of Arts, 1712. Senior Proctor, 30 Apr. 1712. Bursar, 1713, 1719, 1722. Curate of Horspath, 1713. Lecturer in Moral Philosophy, 1713-14. Dean of Div. 1717. Vice-Pres. 1721. Pres. to Winterborne Bassett, 4 Aug. 1726. Died 1742.

A.D. 1711. *Nominatus et electus est Mr Sethus Eyre, Socius, in Lecturam Academicam indotatam, et die proximè sequenti sub eo nomine præsentatus est Dno Vice-Cancellario.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1713-14. Jan. 23. *Mr Eyre electus est Moralis Philosophiæ Pralector.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1726. Aug. 4. *Magr. Eyre, sen. præsentatus est ad Rectoriam de Winterborne-Basset.* V. P. Reg.

He was author of Lines in *Exequiæ desideratissimo Principi, Gulielmo, Glocestriæ Duci, ab Oxon. Academ.* 1700.

#### Extracts from Hearne's Diary.

A.D. 1713-14. Jan. 11. "Mr. Eyre hath just printed a Sermon in 4to. at the Theatre, upon the Funeral of Charles Cox, Esq. Dr. Charlett shewed it to me yesterday, and said that there were not above thirty printed." It was on 1 Cor. xv. 55.

A.D. 1716. "The Sermon on Easter Sunday was preached at St. Peter's by Mr. Eyre of Magdalen, and it was a very poor one."

A.D. 1717. "He preached on St. John Baptist Day in the stone pulpit; boughs set up in the quadrangle."

Mr. Eyre was appointed to make a Latin Speech at the Comitia in 1713.

Fortrie, John. res. 1706. Matr. at St. Edmund Hall, Oct. 1698, aged 20. Son of John Fortrie of Washington, co. Sussex, *Cler.* B.A. 23 June, 1702. M.A. 18 April, 1705.

Pres. to Washington, 25 Sept. 1706. Died 9 March, 1752, aged 73.

1700 Holt, Charles. res. 1707. Educated at Rugby School, under Henry Holyoake<sup>v</sup>, 1694. Matr. 13 Oct. 1699, aged 12. Second Son of Sir Charles Holt of Aston Hall, near Birmingham, co. Warwick, *Bart.* Prob. F. 1707—1723. B.A. 17 Dec. 1703. M.A. 14 June, 1706. Senior Dean of Arts, 1713. Bursar, 1715. Senior Proctor, 1716. University Moral Philosophy Lecturer, 2 Jan. 1717-18. Natural Philosophy Lecturer, 1719. D.C.L. 8 July, 1721. Died 29 Jan. 1722-3, aged 36. He gave £40 to the Chapel Fund.

A.D. 1711. Maii 7. *Carolus Holt, A.M. hujus Collegii Socius, in locum secularem Dni Doctoris Adams, Medici, nuper defuncti, electus est et admissus, unanimi omnium suffragantium consensu.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1719. Sept. *Carolus Holte, A.M. electus est Prælector Naturalis Philosophiæ.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1720-21. Jan. 29. *Mr Holt electus est in locum Juristæ.* V. P. Reg.

Extracts from Davidson's History of the Holtes of Aston.

"Charles, born April 15, 1686, and Christened (admitted into the Church) March 16. The Register gives the date of Baptism, Feb. 28."

"Charles was a member of Magdalen College in the University of Oxford, where he filled the office of Proctor in 1716. The following, from an undated letter to Mr. Foley, refers to him:—'About a week since dear Charles went to finish his lecture at Oxford, deliver it up into the Vice-Chancellor's hands, and make a compliment to the electors for their kindness to him.' By his will, proved Jan. 1724-5, he bequeathed £20 to Magdalen College, and if he died at Oxford £70 was to be expended on his funeral, but if elsewhere, his interment was to be as private as possible. He died unmarried, in or about 1723."

L. C. 1724. *Recept. a Dre Holt, nuper soc. don. dat. in publicos usus* £120.

<sup>v</sup> Henry Holyoake. See Choristers' Reg. p. 96.

## Extracts from Hearne's Diary.

A.D. 1716. April 11. "Mr. Charles Holt was admitted Senior Proctor. His Pro-proctors are Mr. Richard Kent, and Mr. William Henry Cane of Magdalen College."

A.D. 1717. May 8. "I am told that Mr. Charles Holt of Magdalen College, at his laying down his office of Senior Proctor of the University last year, which happened to be the second of this month, spoke very honourably of David Wilkin, the Hanoverian, by name, and represented him as a prodigy of learning; at which I am somewhat amazed, because the said Mr. Holt was very zealous against him when he appeared for the Degree of Doctor of Laws, which he was put by most deservedly, as well as he had been before disappointed of his pretensions to a Degree of Master of Arts."

A.D. 1722-3. Jan. 29. "This morning, about four of the clock, died Charles Holt, D.C.L. and Fellow of Magdalen College. He died in the College, and was son of the late Sir Charles Holt. He was a man of sound sense, and could compose well. He was one of our Head Proctors a few years since. He died in the 37th year of his age. He was buried in the College Chapel very handsomely on Friday night, three quarters of an hour after nine o'clock. The great bell tolling from seven all the time in a doleful manner, the clapper being tied, and striking as it were every minute, which manner of tolling was first used here at the funeral of Dr. Fayer."

Fettiplace, Daniel. res. 1707. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 7 July, 1699, aged 15. Son of Thomas Fettiplace of Fernham, Berks, *gen.* B.A. 17 Dec. 1703. M.A. 4 June, 1706. Prob. F. 1707—1709. Rector of Yatesbury, Wilts, 1709. Died in 1735. On an altar tomb in Yatesbury Churchyard is the following inscription: *Here lieth the Body of Daniel Fettiplace, M.A. formerly Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford, and twenty-six years Rector of this Parish. He was the second son of Thomas Fettiplace, of Fernham in the County of Berks, Esq. and Rachell his wife. He departed this life the 29th of May, 1735, aged 51.*

He was author of Lines in *Exequiæ desideratissimo Principi, Gulielmo, Glocestriæ Duci*, Oxon. 1700, and in *Pietas Univ. Oxon. in Obitum aug. Regis Gulielmi III.* 1702.

Mussendine, William. aged 16. From North Kelsey, co. Lincoln. res. 1709. Matr. 10 Oct. 1700. Son of William Mussendine, *gen.* B.A. 29 Nov. 1704. M.A. 3 April, 1707. Prob. F. 1709—1716. Jun. D. of Arts, 1714. Sen. D. of Arts, 1715. Elected University Esquire Beadle in Law, 1716. On a tombstone in Holywell Churchyard is the following epitaph: *In Memory of William Mussendine, late Superior Beadle of Law in the University. He died Nov. 6, 1732, aged 51.*

Extracts from Hearne's Diary.

A.D. 1732. Nov. 4. "On Thursday last, at four o'clock afternoon, died at his house in Holywell, Oxford, Mr. William Mussendine, Superior Beadle of Law of the University of Oxford, and was buried last night at Holywell Church."

A.D. 1732. Nov. 8. "As for the said Mussendine, he was a large man, and was formerly Fellow of Magdalen College. He was a most excessive drinker, as well as a great glutton, and so bad a husband that some years ago he was so much in debt that his creditors compounded with him for about half-a-crown in the pound, since which he ran again in debt very much, and so died, leaving nothing to discharge the debts. He was a married man, and his widow now lives in Holywell: by her he had one child, now a Chorister of Magdalen College, about twelve or fourteen years of age\*."

Hewet, William. res. 1708. Chorister, 1693—1700. Matr. 20 March, 1699—1700. aged 16. Son of Robert Hewet of Witney, co. Oxford, *pleb.* B.A. 19 Dec. 1703. M.A. 13 July, 1706. Prob. F. 1708—1732. B.D. 15 May, 1716. Jun. D. of Arts, 1713. Sen. D. of Arts, 1714. Bursar, 1715, 1723. Dean of Div. 1719. Presented to the Rectory

\* Pudsey Mussendine. See Choristers' Reg. p. 156.

of Evenley, 5 Sept., and inst. 31 Oct. 1723. Died 5 May, 1732. Author of Lines in *Pietas Universitatis Oxon. in Obitum august. Regis Gulielmi III.* 1702.

A.D. 1723. Sept. 5. *Mr Hewett ad Vicariam de Evenley in comitatu Northampton. præsentatur.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1732. Maii 6. *Gulielmus Huett, S.T.B. variolarum morbo correptus fato cessit.* V. P. Reg.

1701 Merchant, Robert. res. 1709. Chorister, 1696—1700. Matr. 21 Dec. 1699, aged 15. Son of William Merchant of Bampton, co. Oxford, *pleb.* B.A. 16 June, 1705. M.A. 7 May, 1708. Prob. F. 1709—1732. Perrot Orator, 1709. B.D. 15 May, 1716. Pres. to the Vicarage of Willoughby, 17 March, 1715—16. res. 1731. Jun. D. of Arts, 1715. Bursar, 1716, 1724, 1731. Dean of Div. 1720. Preacher on St. John Baptist Day, 1720. Vice-Pres. 1723. Pres. to the Rectory of Fittleton, 27 May, and inducted 5 Aug. 1731. Resigned his Fellowship, 17 July, 1732. Buried in the Chancel of Fittleton, 12 April, 1773. A flat stone in the Chancel of Fittleton is thus inscribed: *Rev. Robert Merchant, B.D. Rector of Fittleton forty years, died 7 April, 1773, aged 91.*

Cooper, Vincent. res. 1709. Chorister, 1693—1701. Matr. 16 April, 1698, aged 17. Son of Nathaniel Cooper of Clerington, Wilts, *Cler.* B.A. 16 June, 1705. M.A. 7 May, 1708. Prob. F. 1709—1720. Jun. D. of Arts, 1716. Bursar, 1717. B.D. 23 July, 1717. Rector of Newich, co. Sussex, 1715. Presented to the Rectory of Bramber cum Botolph, co. Sussex, 8 March, 1719—20. Died at Newich, 25 Sept. 1734, aged 56.

A.D. 1717. Sunday, April 7. "This morning preached at St. Mary's, Mr. Cooper of Magdalen College. I am told he is dull; but I do not find that he is related to Cooper, the dull, heavy, illiterate Registrar of the University." *Hearn's Diary.*

Turton, John. res. 1709. Matr. at Jesus College, 10 April, 1701, aged 15. Son of Michael Turton of Birmingham, co. Warwick, *gen.* B.A. 16 June, 1705. M.A. 7 May, 1708.



B.D. 23 July, 1707. Prob. F. 1709—1728. Sen. D. of Arts, 1716. Bursar, 1717. Dean of Div. 1721. Presented to East Worldham, 7 Feb. 1720-1. Presented to Slymbridge, 7 Aug. 1727. Died 20 June, 1756. On the pavement beneath the altar in Slymbridge Chancel is the following epitaph: *In a vault beneath this stone lies the Body of the Rev. John Turton, B.D. Rector of this Parish near 29 years. He died June 20th, 1756, anno ætatis 74.*

He was author of *Lines in Pietas Univ. Oxon. in Obitum aug. Regis Gulielmi III.* 1702.

Palmer, John. res. 1710. Matr. at University College, 21 Dec. 1699, aged 15. Son of John Palmer of Addlethorp, co. Lincoln, *Cler.* B.A. 16 June, 1705. M.A. 7 May, 1708. Prob. F. 1710—1732. B.D. 17 Dec. 1717. D.D. 4 June, 1730. Sen. D. of Arts, 1717. Bursar, 1718, 1726. Vice-Pres. 1725. Vicar of Fritwell, co. Oxford, 1718—1729. Allowed £40 by the Impropiator. Presented to the Rectory of Appleton, 17 June, 1731. Died 1735.

John Palmer has written in the Register of Fritwell under his predecessor's name, *Johannes Palmer Vicarius Fritwell, et Collegii Magdalenensis Socius dignissimus*, 1718: *anno eodem Bursarii dignitatem summâ cum integritate sustinuit.*

A.D. 1725-6. Feb. 21. "Mr. Steer, a young M.A. of Christ Church, told me to-day that he hath got Mr. Palmer's papers, which are in many volumes in manuscript: that he is a Poet, was M.A. and Fellow of Magdalen College, and great with Mr. Addison: that he hath printed several things without his name to them,—one of which is an English Translation of the fine Latin Poem called *Callipædia, the art of getting pretty children*; and another, *A critical History upon Eachard.*" Hearne's Diary.

"The Rev. Dr. Palmer, Rector of the Parish, was buried June 13th, 1735." *Burial Register of Appleton.*

He was preaching in the stone pulpit near Magdalen College Chapel on St. John Baptist Day, 1722, when a storm of rain came on, which caused the death of the President, Dr. Harwar.

1702 Butler, Edward. res. 1710. Matr. 13 Oct. 1702, aged 16. Son of Robert Butler of London, *gen.* B.A. 27 May, 1706. M.A. 13 May, 1709. Prob. F. 1710—1722. D.C.L. 22 June, 1722. Sen. D. of Arts, 1718, 1719. Bursar, 1720. President, 1722—1745. Vice-Chancellor, 1728—1732. M.P. for the University, 1737—1745. Died 29 Oct. 1745.

A.D. 1720. Maii 10. *Edvardus Butler, A.M. ad studium Medicinæ admissus erat.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1722. Jun. 13. *Edvardus Butler, A.M. in locum sæcularem Dni Doctoris Hyde jurisperiti electus est.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1722. Jul. 29. *Sociis in Capellâ congregatis secundum Litteras citatorias, in scrutinio a majori parte nominantur Edvardus Butler, LL.D., et Robertus Lydal, S.T.B., et a seniore Scrutatore, scil. a Dno Dre Davys, ad officium Præsidentis nominantur. Dein convocatis tredecim Sociis senioribus ad finalem electionem unius e nominatis, a majori parte electus est venerabilis vir, Edvardus Butler, et ab altero Scrutatore, viz. Dno Dre Grandorge, dictus Edvardus Butler Præsidentem pronuntiatur. Post finalem electionem Mr Fayrer, S.T.B., unus e tredecim senioribus Sociis ab ipsis nominatus est, qui Præsidentem Reverendo admodum in Christo Patri, Dno Dno Carolo, Divinâ permissione Episcopo Wintoniensi, ad castrum de Farnham in agro Surriensi præsentaret: et Præsidentem electus a Dno Visitatore comprobatus est primo die Augusti, installatus sive admissus quarto ejusdem mensis.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1728. Oct. 4. *Dnus Præses ad officium Vice-Cancellarii electus est.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1745. Oct. 30. *Diem supremum obiit venerabilis vir Dnus Dr Butler, Præses, de Magdalenensibus suis optimè meritis, quippe qui Collegium non modo vivens amplis muneribus iterum iterumque cumulavit, verum etiam mille et quingentarum librarum legato moriens ditavit.* V. P. Reg.

On the east wall of the Antechapel on the south side are the following monumental inscriptions: *H. S. E. Maria Butler, Edvardi Butler, LL.D. hujusque Collegii Præsidis*

† In Rawlinson's Bodl. MS. Notes of Deaths, &c. of Oxford Men, he VOL. III.

*Uxor, et conjugalīs et socialis vitæ exemplar pulcherrimum; superstitem reliquit filiam unicam, eximiis animi corporisque dotibus sui simillimam. Obiit 15<sup>o</sup> die Julii, anno ætatis 40, Salutis 1730. In desideratissimæ conjugis memoriam hoc marmor posuit Maritus mæstissimus.*

Arms.—(Butler) Or, on a chief dancetté az. three covered cups of the first: impaling (Tate) per fess or, and gul. a pale counterchanged, three Cornish choughs proper. Over all on an Escutcheon of Pretence the same arms as the impaling.

*Juxta dilectissimam uxorem conduntur Reliquiæ viri admodum colendi Edvardi Butler, L. C. D. Hujus Collegii per annos XXIII Præsidis, Universitatis Oxon. per quadriennium Vice-Cancellarii: ab eâdem deinde ad senatum Britannicum iterum delegati Burgensis: Quæ illum ad obeunda munia natura tam feliciter effinxerat, ut nec urbano simplicitas, nec literato elegantia deesset, ut officiorum neque magnitudine gravatus, neque varietate distractus, unquam videretur, in rebus quibuscunque se gerendis applicuisset, non ita cautus ut celeritas, non ita promptus ut industria, desideraretur. Ingentia suos in Magdalenenses merita testatur ædium instaurandarum egregiè susceptum opus, quod liberalitate privatâ moriensque largitè promovit, monumento quovis sepulchrali honorificentius exiturum, et perennius. De Patriâ quantum meruerit vir probatissimus Comitia loquantur Britannica, quibus nunquam non interfuit; Ecclesiæ, Libertatis Angliæ, Legumque acer usque vindex et indefessus; inde firmam satis corporis valetudinem sensim labefactavit, salutis publicæ studiosior quam suæ; quippe cum nondum esset sexagenarius, immature, si quis alius, fato occubuit Octobris XXIX<sup>o</sup>, anno Christi MDCCXLV.*

Arms same as on the former.

On gravestones, *Edvardus Butler, obiit 29 die Oct. A.D. 1745. M. Butler, obiit 15<sup>mo</sup> die Julii, 1730.*

#### Extract from Dr. Butler's Will.

“Item. I give to the College of Saint Mary Magdalen, in the University of Oxford, the sum of fifteen hundred pounds

writes, *Edvardus Butler, Præs. Coll. Magd. nupsit Mariam Tate, ex matre sororem Doctoris Sacheverell, ex quâ fruitur £500 per annum.*

towards the further carrying on the New Building, whether the east, west, or south sides, the President's Lodgings, or any ample new Library, as the President shall direct: the money in the mean time to be placed out in the manner Doctor Maynard has by his will directed the placing out of his Legacy to the College<sup>z</sup>."

He had previously at different times given the following sums for the same purpose,—viz. £105, £500, £395; and Mrs. Butler £100, £105.<sup>a</sup>

A.D. 1722. Sat. Aug. 4. "On Sunday last came on the election of a President of S. M. Magdalen College, in the room of Dr. Harwar, deceased. Of the three candidates formerly mentioned in this paper, Mr. Lydall<sup>b</sup> had twenty-three votes out of the whole Society of Actual Fellows, Dr. Butler 20, and Mr. Grandorge<sup>c</sup> 14; consequently the two first were returned to the thirteen senior Fellows, according to the constitution of the College, whereof Dr. Butler had seven voices, and Mr. Lydall six. The Bishop of Winchester as Visitor confirms the election of Dr. Butler." *Weekly Journal, or British Gazetteer*.

Extracts from Hearne's Diary.

A.D. 1722. July 30. Monday. "Yesterday morning Edward Butler, D.C.L. and Fellow of Magdalen College, was elected President of that College in room of Dr. Harwar, deceased. There were three candidates: John Grandorge, D.D. Fellow of the College, and Prebendary of Canterbury; Robert Lydall, M.D. Fellow of the College, and Rector of Wightham; and Dr. Butler, who is junior by some years to the other two. Lydall had been making interest almost, if not quite, as long as he had been of the College, and might have carried it, had he not acted falsely with respect to Dr. King, when he stood lately for Parliament man for the University of Oxford, at

<sup>z</sup> See Maynard, second volume of the Demies' Register, p. 320.

<sup>a</sup> These sums are confirmed by Wood, *Hist. and Antiquities*, p. 324, note 65.

<sup>b</sup> Robert Lydall. See above, p. 132.

<sup>c</sup> John Grandorge, Fellow in 1697.

which many of the Fellows were angry, and deserted him as he had deserted Dr. King. The seniors were for Dr. Grandorge in all appearance, which the juniors well knowing, they were resolved to cross the matter, and so put by Grandorge from being one of the two, being resolved that Lydall and Butler should be the two returned; so that Grandorge being not now capable of being elected, the seniors were obliged to pitch upon either Lydall or Butler, and accordingly they chose the latter, Grandorge it seems making interest for him, and giving him also his vote."

A.D. 1722. Aug. 4. "On Monday last the new President of Magdalen went to Winchester to be confirmed by the Visitor, and returned last night."

A.D. 1722. Aug. 5. Sunday. "Yesterday Dr. Butler was installed President of Magdalen College. Mr. Jenner<sup>d</sup>, as I am told, made a handsome speech to him in the Chapel, which was returned with another very handsome one, in which there was shewed much courage and honesty by the President. The President is Registrar to the Bishop of Winchester, said to be worth £300 per annum. The President is not in Orders. Dr. Clerke was not, but obliged to take them afterwards."

A.D. 1722-3. March 1. "Dr. Butler was elected Curator of the Theatre by 96 votes over the Vice-Chancellor, Dr. Mather of Corpus, who had 65."

A.D. 1723. July 14. Sunday. "On Tuesday last Dr. Edward Butler, President of Magdalen College, was married to Mrs. Mary Tate, sister by the mother's side to Dr. Sacheverell, a lady of above £500 per annum fortune."

A.D. 1723. July 22. "Yesterday morning Dr. Butler, who is newly married, brought home his wife to Magdalen College, of which he is President; and hath turned the little windows of the President's Lodgings into sash windows. She is sister-in-law to Dr. Sacheverell, and is said to be £11,000 fortune."

<sup>d</sup> Thomas Jenner, Demy in 1703.

A.D. 1725. April 10. "On Thursday evening last was a very fine concert of music in Magdalen College Hall, at which were present a vast number of gentlemen and ladies; the like, they say, hath scarcely been seen in the University. Wise men look upon this as very scandalous in Dr. Butler, the President of the College. There is no doubt but it is against the Statutes of the College. But what do we talk of Statutes for, when the President, by marrying and declining going into Orders, breaks them in so very notorious and scandalous a manner."

A.D. 1728. Oct. 4. "Dr. Butler admitted Vice-Chancellor. This Dr. Butler is a very great whig, and though very rich is a very stingy man. He is not in Holy Orders, the Bishop of Winchester not insisting upon it, because of the Doctor being a whig, yet it is certain by the Statutes of the College the President ought to be in Orders. He is also an illiterate, heavy man, and does no manner of good that I can hear of."

A.D. 1728. Dec. 2. "Dr. Butler's Lady was brought to bed of her first-born child, a daughter."

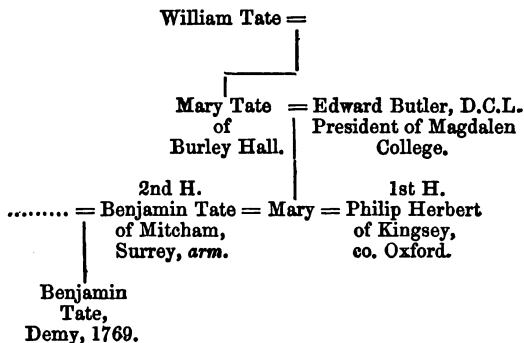
A.D. 1732. Sept. 15. "Dr. Butler, President of Magdalen College, would fain seem a tory, and yet if there be any such thing as a whig he must needs be one, otherwise he could not be President of that College, the Statutes whereof expressly require him to be in Orders; whereas he is a layman, and the Bishop of Winchester (Dr. Willis) connives at it purely because he knows him to be a whig. And should he be otherwise, the Bishop would presently force him into Orders, or vacate the Presidentship."

A.D. 1732. Oct. 6. "Dr. Butler resigns the Vice-Chancellorship, which he had held for four years."

A.D. 1734. Nov. 12. "On Sunday last, Nov. 10, Dr. Edward Butler, President of Magdalen College, received the Sacrament in St. Peter's in the East Church to qualify himself to be Registrar to Benjamin Hoadley, Bishop of Winchester, which place he held also in the late Bishop's time. His witnesses—Mr. John Leake and the two Churchwardens, as I hear, and no one of the College."

There is a portrait of Dr. Butler, a Bishop's half-length, in the President's Lodgings at Magdalen; also in the College Hall, over the High Table, a full length, with an inscription: *D.D. Maria Herbert Filia unica.*

Pedigree from *Nicholl's Leicestershire*, vol. iii. p. 909.



Stephens, Henry. res. 1711. Chorister, 1692—1696. Matr. 13 Oct. 1702, aged 17. Son of Richard Stephens of Preston, co. Gloucester, *gen.* B.A. 27 May, 1706. M.A. 13 May, 1709. Prob. F. 1711—1717. He was appointed Master of the College School, 15 Feb. 1722-3, and retained that office till his death, which occurred 13 Jan. 1744-5. He was buried at St. Peter's in the East on the 17th Jan. following.

Henry Stephens was one of the Trustees named in the will of Jacob Bobart, the Gardener, who bequeathed to him certain lands in Osney meadow, called Pike Acre, to pay to the Minister of St. Peter's twenty shillings for a Sermon yearly on Christmas Day in the afternoon. Will dated 1719.

A.D. 1728. "The Minister of Wotton is Mr. Stephens, Master of Magdalen College School. This Wotton is made to be £40 per annum, being collected of the inhabitants." *Hearne's Diary.*

A.D. 1744-5. Jan. 13. *Henricus Stevens, M.A. Archidiaconus obiit.* V. P. Reg.

Tubb, Matthew. res. 1711. Matr. 13 Oct. 1702, aged 16.

Son of Chilton Tubb of Oxford, *gen.* B.A. 27 May, 1706. M.A. 13 May, 1709. Prob. F. 1711—1727. Jun. D. of Arts, 1718, 1719. B.D. 8 March, 1718-19. Bursar, 1720, 1726-7. Dean of Div. 1724. V. P. 1726. Died 25 Feb. 1726-7.

A.D. 1726-7. Feb. 25. *De vitâ migravit Matthæus Tubb, S.T.B. Bursarius.* V. P. Reg.

On a white marble gravestone of a diamond figure on the east side of the Antechapel was the following inscription: *Matthæus Tubb, S.T.B. hujus Collegii Socius, obiit Feb. 25, 1726-7, ætat. 43.*

Machell, John. res. 1712. Matr. 13 Oct. 1702, aged 16. Son of John Machell of Wendover, co. Buckingham, *gen.* B.A. 27 May, 1706. M.A. 15 Dec. 1709. Prob. F. 1712—1717. Resigned his Fellowship, 12 July, 1717.

#### Extracts from Hearne's Diary.

A.D. 1715. May 22. "John Machell preached at St. Mary's, on Ps. liii. 1. He proved a God from nature and reason."

A.D. 1716. "John Machell preached on St. Mark's Day." 1703<sup>e</sup> Levinz, William. res. 1706. Matr. 26 Oct. 1703, aged 15. Son of Baptist Levinz of Oxford, D.D.<sup>f</sup>

On the west side of the north Chapel in St. Peter's Church is the following memorial: *Hic requiescit inter cognatos cineres Familiæ suæ Decus et Decor Gulielmus Levinz Reverendi in Christo Patris Baptistæ de Aulâ Levinzianâ in Agro Westmariensi, Episcopi Sodor. et Mariæ, ex illustri Hydorum genere oriundæ, Filius unicus utriusque Parentis sanguine haud indignus. Inter alumnos Collegii Magdalenensis ob ingenii elegantiam, animi magnitudinem, morum candorem, religionis cultum,*

<sup>e</sup> A.D. 1703. Nov. 24. *Decretum et ordinatum est a Dno Presidente, Vice-Præsidente, reliquis officiariis et sex simpliciter senioribus, in scaccario congregatis, quod in posterum nullus de minore numero scholarium, vulgo dictorum Demies, gradum Baccalaureatûs ambiat priusquam sedecim terminos (relictâ scholâ grammaticâ) sub Tutorum regimine, in Universitate compleverit.* V. P. Reg.

<sup>f</sup> Demy in 1663.



*egregiè conspicuus. Spem summam præcox elusit Juvenis, inimicâ febre correptus Nov. III. anno ætatis suæ XVIII, salutis nostræ MDCCVIII. Inscriptum hoc marmor desideratissimi memoriæ Filii pientissima Mater sacratum esse voluit.*

Hearne, after mentioning the burial of Madame Frampton at St. Peter's in the East on 2 May, 1724, adds:—"Her brother is also there buried. He was a pretty young gentleman of Magdalen College; and died 3 Nov. 1706, in the 18th year of his age. His name was William Levinz. He died of a fever."

Arms.—Arg. a chevron sab. bearing three escallops, arg.

Topping, Thomas. res. 1712. Matr. 26 Oct. 1703, aged 16. Son of Timothy Topping of Chilton, Wilts, *Cler.* B.A. 25 June, 1707. M.A. 5 May, 1710. Prob. F. 1712—1715. Died 7 Nov. 1715.

A.D. 1715. Nov. 7. *Thomas Topping, A.M. Collegii hujus Socius, variolarum morbo correptus præmaturâ morte interiit.* V. P. Reg.

Walker, Reynolds. res. 1713. B.A. 25 June, 1707. M.A. 5 May, 1710. Prob. F. 1713—1728. B.D. 24 Jan. 1719-20. Sen. D. of Arts, 1720. Bursar, 1721, 1728. Dean of Div. 1725. Vice-Pres. 1727. Died 15 May, 1728.

A.D. 1728. Maii 15. *Reynolds Walker, S.T.B. Bursarius obiit.* V. P. Reg.

On a white marble gravestone of a diamond figure on the east side of the Antechapel was the following inscription: *Reynolds Walker, S.T.B. hujus Collegii Socius, obiit 15 Maii, 1728, ætat. 43.*

A.D. 1728. May 16. Thursday. "Yesterday died Mr. Reynolds Walker, Fellow of Magdalen College. He was a hard drinker, which threw him into a consumption. He was a strange, illnatured man, and beloved by none. He was Minister of Horspath, but being negligent of his duty, neither performing it himself, nor getting any one else to do it, he was prosecuted once, if not more, in the Bishop's Court. He was buried at Magdalen College on Saturday, in the afternoon, at prayer time, May 18." *Hearne's Diary.*

Kent, Richard. res. 1713. Matr. 26 Oct. 1703, aged 16. Son of John Kent of Salisbury, Wilts, *gen.* B.A. 25 June, 1707. M.A. 5 May, 1710. B.D. 24 Jan. 1719-20. Prob. F. 1713—1732. Pro-Proctor, 1715. Jun. D. of Arts, 1720. Bursar, 1721, 1727. Dean of Div. 1726. Preacher on St. John's Day, 1726. Vice-Pres. 1728. Vicar of Cumnor, 1729. Presented to Ducklington, 20 Oct. 1731. Buried at Cumnor, 24 Nov. 1746. There is no monument to him in Cumnor Church or Churchyard.

Whistler, Hugh. res. 1714. Matr. 1 Feb. 1703-4, aged 17. Son of Hugh Whistler of Oxford, *pleb.* B.A. 30 Oct. 1707. M.A. 26 June, 1710. Curate of Horspath, 1712. Prob. F. 1714—1733. Sen. D. of Arts, 1721. B.D. 24 Nov. 1721. Bursar, 1722, 1728. Dean of Div. 1727. Vice-Pres. 1729. Presented to the Vicarage of Bledlow, co. Buckingham, by Henry Crosse, Esq. 17 Sept. 1728. res. 1732. Presented to Dinton, 20 June, 1732. Buried at Dinton, 18 April, 1762.

Jenner, Thomas. res. 1715. Educated at Magdalen College School. Matr. as *John Jenner*, 1 Feb. 1703-4, aged 15. Son of John Jenner of Standish, co. Gloucester, *gen.* B.A. 30 Oct. 1707. M.A. 26 June, 1710. B.D. 26 Jan. 1720-21. D.D. 11 June, 1729. Prob. F. 1715—1745. Curate of Horspath, 1721, 1741. Dean of Div. 1728. Margaret Professor of Divinity, 1728—1768. Vice-Pres. 1730. Rector of Wickenford, co. Worcester, 12 Aug. 1730. res. 1733. Rector of Icomb, co. Worcester, 21 Dec. 1733—1768. Elected President, 13 Nov. 1747. Died 12 Jan. 1768. Buried in the Chapel. He gave £50 to the New Building Fund.

A.D. 1728. Maii 28. *Thomas Jenner, S.T.B. hujus Collegii Socius, electus est Prælector S. Theologiæ Dominæ Margaritæ, Comitissæ Richmondæ, Matris Regis Henrici Septimi.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1741-2. Feb. 20. *Robertus Lydall, S.T.B. Prælector Theologiæ, et Rector de Stanlake in agro Oxon. obiit; cui successit Thomas Jenner, S.T.B. et in Academiâ Margaret Professor, in officium Prælectoris Theologiæ, a Dno Præsidente et tredecim senioribus Sociis Electus 13<sup>to</sup> Martii.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1745. Nov. 13. *Thomas Jenner, S.T.P. electus est Præsidens.*

A.D. 1745. Nov. 18. *Thomas Jenner, S.T.P. a Dno Visitatore comprobatus et confirmatus est.*

A.D. 1745. Nov. 21. *Thomas Jenner, S.T.P. admissus est et installatus.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1768. Jan. 12. *Fato cessit Rev. Dnus Dr Jenner, hujus Collegii Præses.* V. P. Reg.

On a white marble gravestone of a diamond figure on the east side of the Antechapel was the following inscription : *T. Jenner, S.T.P. Præses, obiit Jan. 12<sup>mo</sup>, anno Dom. 1768, ætatis 80; and near it another inscribed, Eliz. Jenner, obiit 10 die Aug. 1765.*

A.D. 1728. May 29. "Yesterday in the afternoon Mr. Thomas Jenner, B.D. and Fellow of Magdalen College, was elected Margaret Professor, in opposition to Dr. Theophilus Leigh, D.D. and Master of Balliol College. Dr. Leigh had only 24 votes, and Mr. Jenner 34. Besides these two at first appeared Dr. Felton, Principal of Edmund Hall, Mr. Niblett, Warden of All Souls' College, and Mr. Robert Lydall of Magdalen College. But Dr. Felton having not above one vote that I can hear of, viz. Dr. Gibson, Provost of Queen's, who was also out of town, and Mr. Niblett and Mr. Lydall not being able to succeed, they let their interest drop, though Lydall did not relinquish his till just the time of election, a thing which if he had not done, Magdalen College would most certainly have lost it, and Dr. Leigh would have been the man." *Hearne's Diary.*

Dr. Jenner in his life-time gave £105 to the Living Fund, and at his death bequeathed £100 pro mutuo, £100 for an Organ, and £200 to the New Building Fund.

As specimens of the form of Citation, and of the letter to the Visitor, customary on the election of a President, I give those connected with the election of Dr. Jenner.

*Omnibus in Christo fidelibus, ad quos hoc scriptum spectat, salutem, etc. Collegio Beatæ Mariæ Magdalænæ in Universitate Oxon. per mortem venerabilis viri Edvardi Butler, legum Doc-*

toris, nuper Præsidentis ibidem, jam Præsidente destituto, Nos, Gulielmus Henchman<sup>a</sup>, Sacræ Theologiæ Baccalaureus, Vice-Præsidentis, et Socii dicti Collegii omnes et singuli in Universitate præsentibus in Capellâ ejusdem Collegii capitulariter et collegialiter congregati tricesimo die mensis Octobris anno Domini 1745, deliberatione inter nos habita diligenti, decimum tertium diem mensis Novembris proximè sequentis cum continuatione et prorogatione dierum sequentium, juxta statutorum in hac parte exigentiam, ad nominationem et electionem futuri Præsidentis in Capellâ dicti Collegii per nos celebrandam unanimiter et concorditer definimus et decrevimus, cui nominationi et electioni die locoque prædictis horâ nonâ et antemeridianâ tenantur omnes et singuli dicti Collegii Socii tunc temporis in Universitate præsentibus personaliter interesse: in cujus rei testimonium literis hisce citatoriis et monitoriis sigillo dicti Collegii manuali munitis nomen et cognomen apposui tricesimo primo die mensis Octobris prædicti anno Domini millesimo septuagesimo quadragésimo quinto. GULIELMUS HENCHMAN, VICE-PRÆSES<sup>b</sup>.

Reverendo admodum in Christo Patri ac Domino Benjamino<sup>c</sup>, permissione Divinâ Winton. Episcopo, Collegii Beatæ Mariæ Magdalænæ in Universitate Oxon. Patrono, vestro Vicario in spiritualibus generali, aliive cuicunque Præsidentem dicti Collegii electum admittendi et præficiendi potestatem habenti, Gulielmus Henchman, Sacræ Theologiæ Baccalaureus, Collegii prædicti Vice-Præsidentis et socii ejusdem salutem in Domino sempiternam. Collegio vestro prædicto per mortem venerabilis viri Edvardi Butler, Legum Doctoris, nuper Præsidentis ibidem, jam Præsidente destituto, Nos, Gulielmus Henchman, Vice-Præsidentis antedictus, et socii omnes et singuli Collegii prædicti in Universitate præsentibus in Capellâ ejusdem Collegii capitulariter et collegialiter congregati tricesimo die Octobris ultimo præteriti de die nominationis futuri Præsidentis fiendæ tractaturi, et deliberatione inter nos habita diligenti decimum tertium diem mensis Novembris proximè sequentis cum continuatione et pro-

<sup>a</sup> William Henchman, Demy in 1721.

<sup>b</sup> Ledger, A.A. 36.

<sup>c</sup> Benjamin Hoadly, Bishop of Winchester, 1734—1761.

rogatione dierum sequentium juxta statutorum dicti Collegii in hac parte exigentiam ad nominationem et electionem futuri Præsidentis in Capellâ dicti Collegii per nos celebrandam unanimiter et concorditer definimus et decrevimus, ipsumque diem prædictæ nominationi et electioni definitum, ut præfertur, et decretum fuisset, ut lateret neminem in prædicta nominatione et electione interesse habentem, litteris citatoriis et monitoriis Collegii Capellæ valvis tricesimo primo die mensis Octobris prædicti horâ circiter undecimâ antemeridianâ affixis, Gulielmus Henchman Vice-Præsident antedictus declaravit et publicavit, omnium sociorum tunc temporis absentium reditum ad Collegium prædictum per duodecim dies expectaturus, ut ipsi una nobiscum die hujusmodi præfixâ horâ nonâ antemedianâ, aut eo circiter, prædictæ nominationi et electioni faciendæ personaliter intersint. Cumque Gulielmus Henchman, Vice-Præsident antedictus a tempore præmonitionis et citationis antedictæ Socios prædicti Collegii absentes per duodecim dies expectasset, die crastino videlicet decimo tertio die Novembris prædicti celebrandæ futuri Præsidentis nominationi et electioni assignato atque præfixo ad Capellam dicti Collegii omnes et singulos Socios tunc in Universitate præsentés convocavit in ordine ad electionem futuri Præsidentis faciendam, et matutinis precibus peractis et celebrato in dictâ Capellâ Sacramento Eucharistiæ, et lecto Statuto Parliamenti tempore Elizabethæ Angliæ Reginæ edito, lectisque Statutis per Reverendum in Christo Patrem, Dominum Gulielmum Waynflete, Episcopum quondam Winton. et dicti Collegii Fundatorem, in eâ parte editis, dictam nominationem et electionem Præsidentis concernentibus observatisque de jure in hac parte observandis, Gulielmus Henchman, Vice-Præsident antedictus cum Sociis omnibus dicti Collegii tunc et ibidem præsentibus ad nominationem et electionem futuri Præsidentis processit, absentia quorundam Sociorum non obstante, modo et formâ prout sequitur.

“Gulielmus Henchman, Vice-Præsident antedictus, omnesque Socii tunc in Universitate præsentés, ipso Vice-Præsidente cæteros omnes juramento onerante, atque per Thomam Jenner, S.T.P. Socium Seniore tunc temporis præsentem juramento oneratus, inspectisque per eos et eorum quemlibet et tactis sacrosanctis Dei

*Evangeliiis, publicè tunc et ibidem jurejurando asseruerunt se omni cum celeritate nominaturos duos ex prædicti Collegii aut saltem Collegii Beatæ Mariæ Virginis Winton. in Universitate Oxon. tunc Sociis, aut qui olim illorum aut eorum alterius socii fuerunt, et honestis ex causis recesserunt, in Theologiâ, Jure-canonico, Civili, aut Medicinis, Doctores vel Artium Magistros, quos suæ judicio conscientiae idoneos ad exercendum Præsidentis officium speraverint, aut firmiter crediderint, quosque sperant et firmiter credunt ad bonum et salubre regimen, et diligentem curam personarum, statutorum, et bonorum ejusdem Collegii, terrarum possessionum et reddituum Spiritualium et Temporalium, ac jurium ejusdem conservationem plus posse proficere et debere, postpositis omnimodis amore, favore, odio, timore, invidiâ, partialitate, affectione consanguinitatis, affinitatis, et scientiæ, necnon acceptatione personarum et patriæ, ac occasione precis aut pretii quâcunque. Juraverunt insuper Thomas Jenner, S. T. P. et Josephus Andrews, S. T. P. supradicti vestri Collegii Socii, omnibus aliis seniores tunc temporis præsentibus, atque propterea in hac nominatione et sequenti electione juxta prædictorum Statutorum exigentiam Scrutatores se diligenter cujuslibet prædictorum sociorum vota fideliter examinaturos. Quibus omnibus et singulis ut præfertur peractis præfati duo Scrutatores seorsim se receperunt, omnesque Socii tunc præsentibus dicto juramento onerati sigillatim ad eos accesserunt sua suffragia coram iis secretè et sigillatim emissuri, et propriis manibus scripturi. Quibus omnibus diligenter examinatis et suffragia sua manibus propriis conscribentibus dicti Scrutatores vota sociorum variè nominantium supputantes venerabiles viros Thomam Jenner, S. T. P. et Thomam Lisle, S. T. P. dicti Collegii Magdalenensis majorem partem suffragiorum omnium Sociorum prædictorum habere comperuerunt, ita ut alter eorum per tredecim seniores socios in dicti vestri Collegii Præsidentem quam primum eligeretur, prædictusque Thomas Jenner, S. T. P. cui maxime senioritatis jure hoc promulgandi incumbit officium reliquis suis consociis universis convocatis in communi scrutinium publicavit. Quâ publicatione factâ tredecim prædictorum sociorum seniorum, videlicet,*

Gulielmus Henchman, S. T. P. Vice-Præsidentis antedictus.

Thomas Jenner, S. T. P.

Robertus Paige, S. T. P. (*Fellow*, 1724.)

Josephus Andrews, S. T. P. (*Demy*, 1714.)

Joannes Audley, S. T. P. (*Demy*, 1726.)

Thomas Lisle, S. T. P. (*Demy*, 1726.)

Thomas West, S. T. P. (*Demy*, 1727.)

Matthæus Horbery, S. T. P. (*Fellow*, 1733.)

Thomas Sherwin, S. T. P. (*Demy*, 1728.)

Gulielmus Payne, S. T. P. (*Fellow*, 1733.)

Ernle Bertie, LL.D. (*Demy*, 1720.)

Petrus Zinran, M.D. (*Demy*, 1723.)

Gulielmus Peacock, S. T. B. (*Demy*, 1704.)

*ad efficacem et finalem electionem unius de personis prædictis nominatis in Præsidentem dicti Collegii præficiendi, jubente Vice-Præsidente, convenerunt, qui omnes et singuli, inspectis per eos et eorum quemlibet et tactis sacrosanctis Dei Evangeliiis jurejurando asseruerunt se postpositis omnimodis amore, favore, odio, timore, acceptione personarum et patriæ, ac partialitate facultatis et scientiæ, et occasione quâcunque precis aut pretii cum omni celeritate unum de prædictis viris nominatis in dicti vestri Collegii Præsidentem electuros quem in ipsorum conscientiiis magis idoneum, sufficientiorem, utiliorem, discretiorem, et aptiorem, crediderint ad prædictum Præsidentis officium exercendum, Vice-Præsidente hoc juramento eos et eorum quemlibet onerante; quo facto undecim eorum sociorum seniorum coram prædictis scrutatoribus, ipsis vero scrutatoribus coram duobus proximè senioribus sibi vota sua purè, simpliciter, et secreetè, propriis manibus scribentibus, examinatoque per scrutatores et communicato scrutinio, egregium virum Thomam Jenner, S. T. P. virum pium, doctum, et pacificum, in dicti vestri Collegii Præsidentem elegerunt, ipsumque sic electum fuisse præfatus Josephus Andrews, S. T. P. coram omnibus et singulis sociis in communi publicavit, ac pro electo vestri Collegii Præsidente publicè declaravit cum prædictorum consensu et applausu: Quamobrem vestræ Dominationi præfatum egregium virum Thomam Jenner ad vestri Collegii Præsidentem, Præsidentisque officium majore parte sociorum ejusdem Collegii, uti præmittitur, nominatum et electum unanimi consensu omnium sociorum tenore præsentium præsentamus, atque Thomam West, S. T. P. antedictum ad hanc nostram*

*præsentationem exequendam, et ejusdem egregii viri in dictum officium institutionem atque præfectionem petendam cum omnibus emergentibus, dependentibus, et annexis uno eorundem seniorum ore electum nostrum verum legitimum et indubitatum Procuratorem atque nuntium specialem constituimus per præsentem, humiliter supplicantes quatenus eundem Thomam Jenner in dicti vestri Collegii Præsidentem extra judicialiter præficere digneris, cæteraque peragere, quæ juxta ejusdem dicti vestri Collegii Statutorum exigentiam vestro incumbunt officio Pastoralis. Electionis quoque nostræ formam plenariè his quatuor membranis conscriptam dicto Thomæ West ad vestram admodum Paternitatem dedimus perferendam, sigillo nostro communi ad omnium et singulorum fidem et testimonium consignatam atque corroboratam. Dat. in communi Aula Vestri Collegii Beatæ Mariæ Magdalene in Universitate Oxon. decimo tertio die Novembris prædicti anno Domini millesimo septingentesimo quadragesimo quinto, annoque regni Domini nostri Georgii Secundi, Dei Gratia Magnæ Britannicæ, Franciæ, et Hiberniæ Regis, Fidei Defensoris etc. decimo nono.*

Parsons, Thomas. res. 1709. Matr. 1 Feb. 1703-4, aged 17. Son of Thomas Parsons of London, *gen.* B.A. 30 Oct. 1707.

Extracts from Hearne's Diary.

A.D. 1709. Aug. 28. "Mr. Parsons of Magdalen College, a young gentleman of a loose life, and little sense, who is since taken from the University on account of his extravagancies."

A.D. 1742. July 14. "On Wednesday last one Mr. Parsons, formerly of Magdalen College, whose mother now lives in St. Peter's parish in the East, was drowned at Shillingford Ferry, as he was returning from the Assizes held at Wallingford, and was buried at Great Milton last night; whereabouts he lived with a wife that he married about three years ago. It seems that he would not go over the Ferry in a boat, but would swim over, and so was drowned in the same place where his wife's first husband had been drowned. He was, as I remember, when of Oxford, a loose, idle young spark."

A.D. 1744. Dec. 9. "At one Fields, a victualler, came in



a comely young woman, who lives at Drayton, widow to Mr. Parsons, who was lately drowned at Shillingford Ferry, as he was riding one night from Wallingford; which Mr. Parsons was of Magdalen College, a comely young man, but idle, being too much indulged by his mother, who I remember lived in St. Peter's parish in the East. This Mrs. Parsons hath a competent maintenance, partly from her late husband, and partly from some other means in and near Drayton."

1704 Harvey, Calthorp. res. 1711. Matr. 17 Oct. 1704. Son of Thomas Harvey of Cook, co. Suffolk, *gen.* B.A. 22 June, 1708. M.A. 18 April, 1711.

Peacocke, William. res. 1716. Matr. 17 Oct. 1704, aged 17. Son of William Peacock of Cumnor, Berks, *Cler.* B.A. 10 July, 1708. M.A. 18 April, 1711. B.D. 14 July, 1722. Prob. F. 1716—1753. Sen. D. of Arts, 1722. Bursar, 1723, 1730. Dean of Div. 1729. Pres. to Ashbury, 6 Nov. 1730. Vice-Pres. 1735. Died at a pothouse near Hinksey, 24 Aug. 1753.

A.D. 1729. June 21. *Magister Peacock, S. T. B. nominatus est concionator in Festo Sti Joannis Bapt. a Dno Præsidente et tredecim sociis simpliciter seniõribus.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1730. *Mr Peacocke, Mr Vaughan, et Dr Knibb, virtute compositionis inter Præsidentem et Scholares Collegii Magdalenensis Oxon. et Rectorem de Ashbury in comitatu Berchiensi, commendantur Mro Wigan, Rectori ibidem, qui præsentavit Mrum Peacock ad vicariam de Ashbury prædictam per cessionem Dris Collis vacantem.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1717. Aug. 24. "This day preached at St. Mary's Mr. William Peacock of Magdalen College. He is son of Mr. Peacock, Vicar of Cumnor. He is a great sot and blockhead." *Hearne's Diary*<sup>k</sup>.

1705 Cane, Henry William. res. 1715. Matr. 14 Dec. 1705, aged 16. Son of Henry Cane of London, *gen.* B.A. 6 July, 1709. M.A. 17 May, 1712. Pro-proctor, 1715. B.D. 22 April, 1723. Prob. F. 1716—1729. Bursar, 1724. Pres. to Findon, 26 July, 1725, which he soon resigned. Pres.

<sup>k</sup> See note to Thomas West in Choristers' Register, p. 147, note y.

to Selborne, 26 June, 1728. Appointed, 2 Dec. 1729, Delegate for letting the Theatre Estate at Lechlade. Died at one o'clock in the morning on the 4th of June, and was buried at Selborne on the 5th, 1740.

As Vicar of Selborne he is stated, among several alterations and repairs, to have rebuilt the back front of the Vicarage House<sup>1</sup>.

A.D. 1725. Jul. 26. *Mr Cane ad Vicarium de Findon in com. Sussex. per mortem naturalem Mri Woodeson vacantem præsentatur.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1728. Jun. 26. *Mr Cane ad Vicariam de Selborne in agro Hantoniensi, per mortem naturalem Mri White vacantem præsentatur.* V. P. Reg.

Extracts from Hearne's Diary.

A.D. 1726. March 17. "Young Henry Dodwell<sup>m</sup>, who took the oaths, hath been misled partly by ..... and partly by that sorry man, his Tutor, Mr. (commonly called Dr.) Keen of Magdalen College, who is a man of very sordid temper, very proud, and will do any thing for money."

A.D. 1728. Dec. 11. "Mr. (whom they generally call Dr.) Keyne of Magdalen College, being Librarian there, sometime since made a distinct Library for Undergraduates, in which among other vile books he placed Hobb's Leviathan, and Mr. Whiston's Arian Pieces. This is the man that was Tutor to the famous Mr. Dodwell's eldest son, now I fear quite spoiled."

In April, 1740, Mr. Cane gave Dr. Butler on the Hampshire Progress at Selborne 30 guineas towards a window of stained glass in the inner Chapel of the College. He also left a Legacy of £400 to the College, but it was found necessary to petition the Lords of the Treasury with respect to that bequest. The Petition is dated 10 Nov. 1743, (*Ledger Z.* 572,) and is as follows :

<sup>1</sup> Antiquities of Selborne. Ed. 1832. p. 472.

<sup>m</sup> Henry Dodwell, son of Henry Dodwell of Shottesbrook, Berks. Adm. Gen. Comm. of Magdalen College, 9 April, 1728. Expelled 1730.

"To the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury.

"The Humble Petition of the President and Scholars of St. Mary Magdalen College in the University of Oxford, recites, that in 1728 they presented William Henry Cane, B.D. to the Vicarage of Selborne; that he on the 28th July, 1737, made his Will, and thereby amongst other Legacies gave as follows:—'The £400 which I have in Trust to dispose of unto charitable uses I do appoint to be employed accordingly, and to be applied to no other use or purpose whatsoever;' and of his Will appointed his sister, Elizabeth the wife of Thomas Brown, Clerk, sole executrix. And in June, 1740, died, and Elizabeth proved the Will, and possessed the Testator's Estate, which was very considerable. Then it recites several letters, which passed between Cane and Dr. Edward Butler, President, relating to the manner in which the money for charitable uses should be applied. On 31st Jan. 1739, he reminds the President that he had 'thought of purchasing the Oakhanger Tithes, and annexing them to the Vicarage of Selborn. The income of which (I speak it not by way of complaint or disparagement) would be but a slender provision for a gentleman, that should have an increasing family, and not much else to depend on, especially if ill health should oblige him to call in assistance, which he must gratify.' He had offered to lay down £200 to procure Queen Ann's bounty, but did not succeed. 'If the President could manage that, then his money might go to some other purpose.' 'I have, Sir, three or four hundred pounds (the first money I ever was master of), which I set apart for pious uses, and am desirous it may be for the benefit of Magdalen College—will the President suggest?' The President in reply 'took notice that the inner Chapel of the said College was then repairing and beautifying, and intimated that something towards a window of painted glass in it would be acceptable to the College.' Cane wrote again, 10th Feb. 1739, asking him to say how much he should give. Twenty, 40, or 50 guineas he would give to so laudable an undertaking, but

begs that this and the other intended matters may remain anonymous, at least until there be another Vicar of Selborn.' The President suggested 30 guineas as a convenient sum towards the window, and intimates that he shall be going the Hampshire Progress about Easter, and will take Selborn in the way. Mr. Cane writes, that 'he hopes the President will come to Selborn and spend the evening, which you used to afford the deceased Mr. Alcock.' In April, 1740, the President went the Hampshire Progress, and in the way visited the Testator at Selborn, who gave him the 30 guineas, and discussed the subject of the £400, and said, 'as he knew the new building, meaning a new Quadrangle in the College instead of the old one, which then was, as it still is, ancient and decayed, was the President's favourite, he would give the whole sum to that. But the President insisting that as the improvement of the Living was the Testator's first thought, he should first for that purpose purchase and settle Oakhanger Tithes, which lay in his parish, and were then held by a lay-person of the College under a ten years' lease; and that if the Testator had a mind to give more than that purchase would come to, he should be glad to have the building fund receive the benefit of it.' This the Testator promised.

"The sister Elizabeth and her husband did not pay the money, 'apprehending that the words in the Testator's Will were not sufficiently descriptive to authorize such payment without the directions of the Court of Chancery.' The College brought information by his Majesty's Attorney General in the Court of Chancery.

"Thomas and Elizabeth Brown answer, 'that they believe the Testator's intention to be for the benefit of the College, admitted assets, and submitted to the Court, to whom the application and disposal of the £400 in charity did belong.' The cause was heard by the Lord Chancellor on June 21st last, and he ordered the money to be paid into the Bank to the account of the Accountant General, he declaring the Trust subject to the order of the Court.

"And on this the College petition the Lords of the Treasury

to have the £400 paid to them, to be applied according to the wishes of the Testator, as expressed in his letters, namely, 1st, to the purchase of Oakhanger Tithes, to be annexed to the Vicarage of Selborn; and, 2nd, to add the residue to the building fund for a new Quadrangle."

I cannot find that this petition produced any effect, or that any funds from Mr. Cane's estate were devoted to the purposes intended by him.

Holdsworth, Edward. res. 1715. Matr. at Corpus Christi College, 14 Dec. 1704, aged 19. Son of Thomas Holdsworth of North Stoneham, Hampshire, *Cler.* Scholar of Winchester College, 1696. B.A. 12 June, 1708. M.A. 18 April, 1711.

Author of *Muscipula sive Cambro-Myo-Machia*. 8vo. Lond. 1709. (Magd. Libr.)

*Remarks and Dissertations on Virgil, with some other classical observations, and with various notes by Mr. Spence.* 4to. Lond. 1768. (Magd. Libr.)

He is stated<sup>a</sup> to have been "a very polite and elegant Scholar; son of the Rev. Thomas Holdsworth, Rector of North Stoneham in the county of Southampton; born Aug. 6, 1688, and educated at Winchester College. He was thence elected Demy of Magdalen College, Oxford, in July, 1705; took the degree of M.A. in April, 1711; and became a College Tutor, and had many pupils.

"In 1715, when he was about to be elected Fellow, he resigned his Demyship, and left the College, because he was unwilling to swear allegiance to the new Government.

"The remainder of his life was spent in travelling with young noblemen and gentlemen as their Tutor; amongst these was Sir Robert Atkins, Bart.

"In 1741 and 1744 he was living at Rome in this capacity with Messrs. Pitt<sup>o</sup>, Drake, and Townson<sup>p</sup>.

<sup>a</sup> Chalmer's Biographical Dictionary.

<sup>o</sup> Probably George Pitt, (son of G. P. of Stratfieldsay, *arm.*) matr. at Magdalen College in 1737; or his brother James Pitt, matr. in 1739. The former was Envoy to Turin in 1761, and Ambassador to Spain in 1770.

<sup>p</sup> Thomas Townson, Demy in 1735.

"He died of a fever, at Lord Digby's house at Coleshill in Warwickshire, 30 Dec. 1746.

"He was the author of *Muscipula*, a poem, esteemed a master-piece in its kind, written with the purity of Virgil and the pleasantry of Lucian, and of which there is a good English translation by Dr. John Hoadley, in vol. 5. of Dodsley's *Miscellanies*, and another among Dr. Cobden's *Poems*.

"He was the author also of a Dissertation, entitled, *Pharsalia and Philippi; or the two Philippi in Virgil's Georgics attempted to be explained and reconciled to History*. 4to. 1741. And of *Remarks and Dissertations on Virgil*, with some other classical observations, published with several notes and additional remarks by Mr. Spence. 4to. 1768. Mr. Spence speaks of him in his *Polymetis*, as one who understood Virgil in a more masterly manner than any person he ever knew."

He was buried in the Church at Coleshill, where a plain black marble gravestone is thus inscribed: *Mr. Edward Holdsworth was born at North Stoneham, Hants, Aug. 6, 1684; was early upon the foundation at Winchester College, where he continued till he removed to Oxford, and was chosen Demy of Magdalen College, which he quitted in 1715, on account of the abjuration oath. After this he travelled with several noblemen and gentlemen till near the time of his death, which happened Dec. 30, 1746, at the seat of the good Lord Digby in this neighbourhood. He was an elegant Latin poet, a judicious critic, a faithful friend, and a good Christian. Qui plura cupit, adeat cenotaphium in templo Gopsalensi, ubi viri, quem impensè amavit, imbellem sanè operam navavit Carolus Jennings.*

Charles Jennens, Esq. erected a small circular temple in the gardens of Gopsall to the memory of E. Holdsworth, with a cenotaph in the shape of an altar within it, with the following inscription: *E. Holdsworth, natus 1684, mortuus 1746. Inscriptionem præstolatus usque ad 1764, miraris forsân, Lector! nec immerito, hunc omni laude dignissimum virum, sine*

saxo et sine nomine corpus jam diu jacuisse! verum iste Regulus, qui elogium pollicebatur, dum per plures annos orationibus aut oratiunculis, et versibus satyrico-politicis, scribendis, dicendis, et agendis, suo denique sui ipsius elogio inanem sibi gloriam aucupatur, famæ interim melioris oblitus, amicis quem dederat fidem fefellit<sup>1</sup>. Quod Genius diu sollicitatus negavit, promisit enim nec tamen præstitit, id demum impar quidem conatui sed indignata præstat amicitia.

In memoriam viri integerrimi Edvardi Holdsworth, de quo, si magna loqui videar, quod Maronem felicissimè juvenis imitatus, pari felicitate senior illustravit, defendit; quod *Ædes Magdalenenses*, quas ingenio, eruditione, virtutibus, alumnus ornaverat, doctrinâ ac peritiâ architectonicâ, ab iisdem ædibus imò et a patriâ per temporum iniquitatem extorris, elegantèr instaurandâs curavit<sup>2</sup>: hoc multo majus, quod adolescentes pro virili suis artibus imbuat et moribus contra degeneris ævi vitia, privata simul et publica, non minus exemplo quam monitis munivit: illud vero longè maximum, quod mundum Deo natus vicit, quod Dei mandato obtemperans ex gremio *Almæ Matris* exivit, nescius quo esset iturus, sed enim civitatem τοῦς θεμελίουσιν habentem, cujus Architectus est Deus, fide verè Abramicâ, verè Evangelicâ, fretus expectavit. Hæc, ni fallor, quicquid contra oblatrent pseudo-politici, hæc consensu bonorum omnium, opinioni bus quantumvis diversorum, summâ sapientiâ.

The Gopsal memorial is described in the Gentleman's Magazine for 1791, vol. LXI. pt. 1. pp. 305, 306. On a gentle eminence near the extremity of the grounds is erected a beautiful Ionic Temple, on the centre of which is a figure, by Roubiliac, of Religion, holding in one hand the Cross, in the other the Book of Life unfolded. Round

<sup>1</sup> This is a censure on Dr. William King, Principal of St. Mary Hall, Oxford, for neglecting the kind office he had undertaken.

<sup>2</sup> When the mania for Italian architecture at the beginning of the last century caused so much mischief to ancient buildings, Mr. Holdsworth's plan for rebuilding the College in the Palladian style was approved of, and commenced in 1783. Happily only a portion of the plan, called the *New Buildings*, was executed. Holdsworth bequeathed £100 towards the Building Fund.

the frieze is the following inscription: Τῷ Θεῷ χάρις τῷ διδόντι ἡμῖν τὸ νῆκος διὰ τοῦ Κυρίου ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦ Χριστοῦ. Ἱερον νικῆς. Under the coverture of the Temple, which is open on all sides, is a cenotaph, the production of Mr. Hayward, the top of which finishes with a large and elegant vase richly ornamented. The whole is erected in fine statuary marble of Luna. On the south side is a figure in high relief of a genius in a pensive attitude, reclining over an extinguished torch, as may be seen on many an ancient sarcophagus. On the west side is a beautiful representation of Virgil's Tomb. On the east side, on the top of a seemingly ruined pannel, is a bust of Virgil, taken from the only one known of him in the Capitol at Rome, with various fragments of antiquity at the foot of the inscription above mentioned, and which was composed by Mr. Jennens\*.

This Temple, which stood in one of the woods at Gopsall called the Race-course, about half a mile from the house, fell down some time before the year 1835. The cenotaph was removed into the gardens on the east side of the mansion, where it still remains. The figure of Religion was, after the return of the Queen Dowager in 1839, sent to Malta as a thank-offering by her chamberlain, Earl Howe, to ornament the vestibule of St. Paul's Church there; but the present was declined and returned. The noble Earl then presented it in 1857 to the Town Museum at Leicester. Lord Howe allowed a copy to be made of a sketch, taken at Rome, of Mr. Holdsworth, for the Library of Magdalen College. Mr. Holdsworth is represented as a very handsome man. The Artist's name is given thus in the original, *Carlo Francesco Ponzzone Milanese fece in Roma 1741*.

A.D. 1720. Sept. 3. "This morning Mr. Holdsworth, lately Demy of Magdalen College, and now a non-juror, called upon me. He is a right worthy man, and hath

\* Mr. Jennens was a strong adherent of the Stuarts. Lord Howe shewed me a room fitted up at Gopsall for the expected arrival of Prince Charles in 1745, also a miniature of Prince Charles pledged to Mr. Jennens for £100. J. R. B.



been lately at Rome. He shewed me the pictures of King James III. and his Queen. The Queen is a very fine lady. The King, he says, is a Prince of admirable sense, cheerful, and finely shaped." *Hearne's Diary*.

Acrostic by Dr. Sneyd Davies.

**H**umble in manners, in his air serene,  
**O**f aspect honest, and in office clean,  
**L**ov'd and rever'd the most where most he's known,  
**D**irecting moral conduct by his own,  
**S**agacious mentor of unpolish'd youth,  
**W**ins the affections by the force of truth,  
**O**bserves the genius to inform the heart,  
**R**eproves with tenderness, commends with art,  
**T**hus draws the hidden seeds in virtue forth,  
**H**olds out the hand that points to real worth.

*Nicholl's Illustrations of Literature*, vol. i. p. 533.

Dr. Cobden in his *Poems* (4to. 1757) alludes to his school-boy-days at Winchester with Holdsworth.

"O once with me by Wickham's bounty fed,  
 "Lodg'd in one chamber, with one manchet fed."

And again, in a note upon his *Strena ad reverendum virum Doctorem Lavington, Episcopum nominatum*, the good Arch-deacon thus laments his death: "How frail are the hopes! how confused and uncertain the lots of mankind! Whilst I am writing thus, and congratulating the fortune and dignity of one old school-fellow and friend, bad news, alas! has been brought me, which afflicts me with the greatest sorrow,—that Mr. Holdsworth, my other quondam school-fellow, and most delightful friend throughout his whole life, is lately dead:

*Qualem neque candidiorem*

*Terra tulit, neque cui me sit devinctior alter.*

For we were play-fellows when boys; and likewise mutually intermixed our joys and sorrows, being chamber-fellows for six years together. He was of a natural disposition; so ingenuous, that, if ever any other person was, he seemed to be born without vices; a pleasant companion, and a man of probity, because he could scarcely be otherwise.

It is indeed to be lamented that he fell into one error, (that of being a non-juror,) by which he became lost to his country long before he died. As his life incited all to the practice of virtue and piety, so his death admonishes us veteran fellow-soldiers, now reduced to a small number, to embrace one another the more closely; for the more contracted the rays are, so much the more they ought to warm." *Anecdotes of Bowyer*, p. 408.

1706 Webb, Ralph. res. 1716. Matr. at Merton College, 17 July, 1705, aged 15. Son of James Webb of Burleigh, co. Somerset, *gen.* Prob. F. 1716—1725. B.A. 13 May, 1709. M.A. 5 Feb. 1711. Senior Proctor, 1722. Jun. Dean of Arts, 1722. Senior D. of Arts, 1723. Bursar, 1724. Pres. to Tubney, 7 April, 1724. Resigned his Fellowship, 15 July, 1725. Pres. to Aston Tirrold, 27 Feb. 1728-9. Died 1733.

A.D. 1719-20. Jan. 29. *Mr Webb electus est in locum Medici.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1721-2. Feb. 13. *Ad officium Procuratoris, consueto tempore suscipiendum et in Academiâ obeundum, electus est Mr Webb; quo tempore, in Domo Convocationis, post ipsam admissionem, Mri Holloway et Willoughby nominantur deputati ejus in annum sequentem.* V. P. Reg.

Warton, Thomas. res. 1717. Matr. at Hart Hall, 9 April, 1706, aged 16. Son of Anthony Warton of Godalming, co. Surrey, *Cler.* (Clerk in 1666.) Prob. F. 1717—1724. B.A. 17 Feb. 1708-9. M.A. 9 Dec. 1712. B.D. 27 Oct. 1725. Curate of Horspath, 1719. Presented to Basingstoke, 13 Aug. 1723. Died 10 Sept. 1745.

On a black marble slab under the rails of the Altar of Basingstoke Church is the following inscription: *H. S. E. Thomas Warton, S. T. P. natus apud Godalming in agro Surriensi. Socius Collegii B. M. Magdalenæ. Poeticæ Prælector publicus Oxonii, hujus Ecclesiæ de Basingstoke, necnon Ecclesiæ de Chobham in hac etiam diocesi, Vicarius. Ingenio, doctrinâ, probitate, pietate singulari. Obiit Sept. 10 A.D. 1745, ætatis suæ 58. Patri desideratissimo Filii m. p.*

There is also a memorial on the south side of the Chancel

inscribed thus: *At this end of the Communion Table was buried on the 18th of September, 1745, aged 56, Thomas Warton, B.D. Professor of Poetry, Oxford; Vicar of Basingstoke. He was the Father of two distinguished sons: Joseph, a Poet, a Critic, and Head Master of Winchester School; and Thomas, Professor of Poetry, Oxford, author of the History of English Poetry.*

He was elected Professor of Poetry, 17 July, 1718; and again, 11 July, 1723.

Extracts from Hearne's Diary.

A.D. 1717-18. Jan. 31. "There is a Ballad handed about, both in manuscript and in print, called *The Turnip-hoer*. The author is said to be one Mr. Warton, a young Master of Arts of Magdalen College. It is a satire upon King George, who when he first came into England talked of turning St. James's Park into turnip ground, and to employ turnip-hoers. The said Mr. Warton hath also writ verses in English upon King James the Third's picture. This Mr. Warton does these things, in order to get an interest to be Poetry-Reader in the University after Mr. Trapp, whose time will soon expire."

A.D. 1718. July 17. "This day in the afternoon was a Convocation at one o'clock, which lasted till five, for electing a Poetry-Reader in room of Mr. Trapp, who hath held the same ten years. The Candidates were Mr. Fiddes, formerly of Queen's, and now Fellow of All Souls; and Mr. Warton of Magdalen College. Mr. Warton had 252 votes, and Mr. Fiddes 186. Though the place be but twenty-five pounds per annum, yet there was a vast bustle upon this occasion, and votes sent for far and near. Christ Church joined with All Souls. Magdalen College had sixty-three votes of their own College. Neither of these gentlemen are famous for Poetry. Fiddes hath a copy or two of verses in some miscellaneous things; and Warton hath written a Ballad, which hath been printed, called *The Turnip-Hougher*, which is against King George. He hath done something else of the same kind, but I think not printed."

A.D. 1718. Oct. 15. "Yesterday Mr. Warton, our University Poetry-Reader, read his first lecture, which I have been told was a good one."

A.D. 1719. May 29. "This being the Restoration Day, the Sermon for the University was preached at St. Mary's by Mr. Warton of Magdalen College, our Poetical Reader. It was honest and good<sup>t</sup>."

A.D. 1719. June 27. "Complaint being made above of the Sermon preached at St. Mary's on 29 May by Mr. Warton of Magdalen College, a messenger came down last night to urge the Vice-Chancellor to proceed against him. Accordingly this day in the afternoon was a meeting in the Delegates' Room at the Printing House of the Vice-Chancellor and six Doctors about the matter. Warton's Sermon was demanded, but he denied that he had it, and took an oath that it was purloined or stolen from him. Who gave him such advice I know not, but it is certain I little expected that he would prevaricate. He ought by Statute to have delivered a true copy *eisdem terminis* of his Sermon, and to have stood to what he preached."

A.D. 1719. "Dr. Fayrer is one of the six Doctors appointed to examine a Sermon preached by Mr. Warton of Magdalen College on 29th of May, which had been complained of."

A.D. 1719. June 30. "Yesterday morning was another meeting about Mr. Warton. What the result was, I know not yet."

A.D. 1719. July 26. "Being to-night in company with Dr. King, Secretary to the Earl of Arran, among other discourse Mr. Warton's Sermons was mentioned. The Doctor observed that Mr. Warton did right in swearing it was purloined. Yet nobody doubts but it was done by his own contrivance, or at least that it could not be done without his consent, and therefore it is looked upon as

<sup>t</sup> There is a full account of this Sermon in Amhurst's *Terræ Filius*, pp. 72—82. The text was from Hosea xiii. 9.

prevarication. The Statute is express that he should have delivered his Sermon when the Vice-Chancellor demanded it; and upon his pretence of not having it, the Statute is express again that he should answer to interrogatories upon oath, but it is said this part of the Statute is not now of force, by reason the oath *ex officio* is taken off."

A.D. 1723. 12 July. "Yesterday at one o'clock was a Convocation about a Poetry-Reader or Professor, who is to be elected every five years, but the same person cannot have it above ten. Mr. Trapp therefore when five years were expired was elected without opposition, but now there was a great struggle. Mr. Warton's (of Magdalen College) five years being expired, Dr. Gardiner of All Souls' College<sup>a</sup>, and the Constitution Club, and many others, were resolved if possible to hinder his re-election, and accordingly Mr. Randolph, Fellow of All Souls' College, who hath written and published some time ago a poem in Latin, printed at the Theatre, about the South Sea, was put up, which Mr. Warton's enemies thought might do, because this Randolph was formerly of Christ Church, which might be likely to gain all Christ Church for him; but when they came to vote, several of Christ Church were for Mr. Warton, and several did not appear at all, insomuch that Randolph lost it by 36, Mr. Warton having 215, and Mr. Randolph 179 votes, at which honest men are pleased, Mr. Warton having the character of a very honest, ingenious, and good-natured man; and nobody looks upon Mr. Randolph's being put up to be any thing else besides spite."

After his death a volume of *Poems on Several Occasions* was published. 8vo. London, 1748. (Magd. Libr.)

He married Elizabeth, second daughter of Joseph Richardson, Rector of Dunsfold, co. Surrey; and Elizabeth, eldest daughter and one of the co-heirs of John Peebles of Dewsbury, co. York, Esq. *Nicholl's Illustrations of Literature*, vol. i. p. 227.

<sup>a</sup> Bernard Gardiner, Demy in 1684.

Cox, Peter. aged 16. res. 1716. Chorister, 1698—1706. B.A. 29 Oct. 1709. M.A. 9 July, 1712. Prob. 1716-17. Died 17 July, 1717. Author of Lines in *Exequiæ Celsissimo Principi, Georgio, Principi Daniæ, ab Oxon. Acad. Solutæ*, 1708.

A.D. 1717. Jul. 17. *Mr Cox hujus Collegii Probationarius fato cessit.* V. P. Reg.

Extracts from Hearne's Diary.

A.D. 1717. July 17. "This morning died of a fever Mr. Peter Cox, M.A. and Fellow of Magdalen College. He was eldest son of Mr. Peter Cox, the late Superior Bedel of Arts of the University of Oxford. He was a good-natured man, and a good Scholar."

A.D. 1717. July 19. "Last night Mr. Peter Cox was buried in Holywell Church by his father about 10 o'clock."

Newlin, Thomas. res. 1713. Matr. 2 Dec. 1706, aged 18. Son of William Newlin of Winchester, *Cler.* B.A. 26 June, 1710. M.A. 7 May, 1713. B.D. 8 July, 1727. Prob. F. 1717—1721. Presented to Sela, alias Beeding, 27 Sept. 1720. Died 24 Feb. 1743-4.

He was author of

*A Sermon on Dan. xv. 11.* 8vo. Oxford, 1718. (Magd. Libr.)

*The Wisdom and Goodness of God's Dispensation to the Poor: a Sermon on Deut. xv. 11.* 8vo. Oxford, 1718. (Magd. Libr.)

*The Sinner enslaved by false pretences: a Sermon on 2 Pet. ii. 19.* 8vo. Oxford, 1718. (Magd. Libr.)

*Eighteen Sermons on Several Occasions.* 8vo. Oxford, 1720. (Magd. Libr.)

*A Fast Sermon on Ps. lxxviii. 50, against the Plague: God's gracious design in inflicting National Judgments.* 8vo. 1721.

*One and twenty Sermons on Several Occasions.* 8vo. Oxford, 1726. (Magd. Libr.)

*The Crime and Punishment of Eli: an Assize Sermon on 1 Sam. iii. 12, 13; preached at St. Mary's in Oxford.* 8vo. Oxford, 1729. (Magd. Libr.)

*A Translation from the Latin of Bishop Parker's History of his own Times.* 8vo. London, 1730. (Magd. Libr.)

*A Sermon on 2 Tim. iv. 8. Crown of Righteousness. Preached at Wiston in Sussex, at the Funeral of the Rev. Mr. John Hart, Rector of the said Parish, and Schoolmaster of Steyning, 24 July, 1736. Published at the request of several of the Clergy. 8vo. London, 1736.*

On mural monuments on the south side of the interior of the Chancel of Upper Beeding Church are the following inscriptions:

*In a vault on the other side of this wall are interred the remains of the Rev. Thomas Newlin, B.D. late Fellow of Magdalen College in Oxford, and Vicar of this Parish. His works are a lasting monument of his great worth and shining abilities; nor was he more admired by the judicious for his compositions, than he was esteemed by the good for his simplicity of manners and integrity of life. He was a prudent and zealous defender of the Constitution and Liturgy of the English Church, an able and discreet Pastor, and a truly Christian Divine. In his conversation he was polite, lively, and improving; and as singularly modest and humble as he was learned and knowing. He was an indulgent husband, an affectionate brother, a generous and charitable neighbour, and a sincere friend. He died 24 Feb. A.D. 1743-4, etat. 56.*

*Also, In memory of Mrs. Susanna Newlin, wife of the Rev. Mr. Thomas Newlin, Vicar of this Parish, and daughter of the late worthy Mr. Martin Powell of Oxford, and Sarah his wife, by whom she was grounded in the true principles of Religion, which she made the rule of her conduct in every part of life. She was a devout Christian, a dutiful daughter, an affectionate sister, a kind neighbour, a true friend, and a faithful and tender wife. She died the 18th of September, 1732, aged 42 years.*

On the outside of the same wall is a square stone inscribed: *In memory of the Rev. Thomas Newlin and Susanna his wife.*

#### Memoranda from the Beeding Parish Register.

"Seal Priory was repaired at the expense of nearly two hundred pounds in the year 1724 by Thomas Newlin, Vicar of Seal, and Susanna his wife."

A.D. 1743-4. March 11. "Was buried here the Rev. Mr. Thomas Newlin, Vicar of this Parish."

A.D. 1732. Sept. 22. "Mrs. Susan Newlin, wife of the Rev. Mr. Newlin, was buried."

Extracts from Hearne's Diary.

A.D. 1714-15. Feb. 13. "In the afternoon preached at St. Mary's, Mr. Thomas Newlin, M.A. of Magdalen College; a tolerably good Sermon."

A.D. 1715. May 29. Sunday. "In the afternoon preached Mr. Newlin of Magdalen College, upon Ps. cxxvii., and made a very good Sermon, much better than the former, upon the Restoration also; but did not say one word of King George."

A.D. 1715. Nov. 6. Sunday. "In the afternoon preached at St. Mary's, Mr. Newlin of Magdalen College, upon Luke xii. 4, 5, and made an excellent Sermon."

A.D. 1716. April 22. Sunday. "In the afternoon Mr. Newlin preached."

A.D. 1716. Nov. 5. Monday. "This being Gunpowder Treason, Mr. Newlin of Magdalen College preached at St. Mary's."

A.D. 1717. Oct. 10. "Yesterday being the day before the beginning of the Term, the Latin Sermon was preached at St. Mary's by Mr. Newlin of Magdalen College."

A.D. 1717. Nov. 17. "Mr. Newlin preached in the afternoon at St. Mary's."

A.D. 1718. April 19. "Mr. Thomas Newlin of Magdalen College hath just published a short Sermon in 8vo. preached lately at St. Mary's. It is printed at the request of Dr. Baron, our Vice-Chancellor, who hath exposed himself in that as well as in other things, it being an Essay rather than a Sermon. This Mr. Newlin, if he would not print, might pass for a tolerable preacher. He hath offered a volume of Sermons to print, but no bookseller will engage."

A.D. 1722-3. March 7. "This day preached at the Assizes at Oxford Mr. Newlin, late Fellow of Magdalen College,



who is married to a sister of Mr. Powell, Apothecary in Cat Street, Oxford."

1707 Vaughan, Philip. res. 1717. Matr. at Balliol College, 2 Dec. 1706, aged 18. Son of Philip Vaughan of Reading, Berks, *gen.* B.A. 26 June, 1710. M.A. 7 May, 1713. B.D. 14 Feb. 1723-4. Prob. F. 1717—1732. Senior Dean of Arts, 1724. Bursar, 1725. Dean of Div. 1729. Pres. to East Worldham, Jan. 23, 1727-8. Pres. to Sanderton, 1 Feb. 1730-31. Died 5 March, 1734, aged 47.

He was buried in the Churchyard of St. Giles, Reading, and the following epitaph engraved on his tombstone: *Here lie the remains of Philip Vaughan, Bachelor of Divinity, sometime Fellow of Magdalen College in Oxford, afterwards Rector of Saunderton in Buckinghamshire, and Vicar of Basildon in Berkshire; who having spent his life in acquiring the knowledge of Divine Truths, and diffusing that knowledge to all under his care, finished his labour of love, and resigned up his soul into the hands of his faithful Creator, March 5th, 1734, in the 47th year of his age.*

By his Will, dated December 7, 1726, he left ten pounds charged upon his estate at Catsgrove, after the death of Mrs. Grace Phipps, whom he afterwards married, to be applied to the establishment of daily prayers in the afternoon in the Church of St. Lawrence, Reading. Mr. Grace Vaughan died 14 January, 1781, and the benefaction took place on the Lady Day following. *Coate's Hist. of Reading*, p. 201.

He also left a small but valuable Library to the Parish or Church of St. Giles, Reading, still preserved (A.D. 1859) in the vestry.

He also bequeathed to Magdalen College for the Living Fund £100 to be paid immediately after his death, and another £100 to be paid after the death of his wife.

L.C. 1735. *Recept. ab executoribus Mri Vaughan in empt. perpet. advocat. in usum Coll.* £100.

L.C. 1782. *Recept. a Mro Simson legat. Mri Vaughan* £100.

A.D. 1717-18. Jan. 20. "This being the Martyrdom of King Charles the First, the Sermon was preached at St. Mary's by Mr. Vaughan of Magdalen College." *Hearne's Diary*.

Letter from George Hearne to his son Thomas, 11 Sept. 1720. "As for Mr. Philip Vaughan, who officiates at Waltham St. Lawrence, who I hear is one of the Fellows of Magdalen College in Oxford, he was lately sent for by Dr. Sacheverell to London, and has lately been there, and the Doctor is minded to make choice of him to be one of his assistants, I think, at St. Andrew's, Holborn, or some other place, if his voice will be strong enough. He is a good preacher and a civil gentleman. It is said the Doctor promised him £60 per annum salary, besides other perquisites. He knows you, and gives his service to you." *Rawlinson's MSS. Bodl. Letters* xxvi.

Jenkin, William. res. 1714. Matr. at University College, 25 June, 1706, aged 16. Son of Thomas Jenkin of Canterbury, co. Kent, *arm.* B.A. 5 May, 1710. M.A. 7 May, 1713. Master of Gray's Hospital, Kent. Died 24 July, 1733.

Savery, Servington. res. 14 July, 1711. Matr. at Exeter College, 5 March, 1704-5, aged 17. Son of Servington Savery of Marlborough, Wilts, *Med. Bac.* B.A. 25 Nov. 1708. M.A. 6 July, 1711.

Emes, Edward. res. 1717. Matr. at Hart Hall, 19 Aug. 1706, aged 16. Son of William Emes of Chawton, Hants, *Cler.* B.A. 27 Oct. 1710. M.A. 7 May, 1713. Prob. F. 1717-1721. Died 27 May, 1721, aged 32. Buried in the Antechapel. Author of Lines in *Acad. Oxon. Comitia in honorem Annæ*, 1713.

A.D. 1720. Aug. 22. *Concessa est Mro Emes ab iis quorum intererat (annuente etiam Reverendo admodum Visitatore) dispensatio ne teneatur Sacris Ordinibus initiari.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1721. Maii 27. *Mr Emes, Socius, præmaturâ morte abreptus est.* V. P. Reg.

On the south wall of the Antechapel is a mural monument, with the following inscription: *Juxta jacet Edvardus Emes,*

*A.M. et hujus Collegii olim Socius. Eum Natura quis et Fortuna abundè ornârunt dotibus: illas industriâ, has munificentiâ commendatas exhibuit, utrasque religione consecravit. In illius ornatu simplex elegantia, in gestu liberalis incuria, in moribus castigata licentia, in ingenio vigor et gratia, in judicio pondus et acumen, in omnibus religiosa alacritas, semper emicuere. Omnigenâ virtute sic inclarescens juventutis flore abreptus est Maii 27, anno ætatis 32, Domini 1721.*

Arms.—Or, out of a fess sable a demi-lion rampant, gules.

In his Will, proved 7 June, 1721, he bequeathed £100 to the College for their 'New Building' Fund. (*Oxford Wills.*)

L.C. 1721. *Pro legato Mri Emes recept.* £100.

Bouchier, Richard. res. 1719. Matr. at Alban Hall, 14 July, 1707, aged 16. Son of Thomas Bouchier of Hanborough, co. Oxford, *Doctoris*. B.A. 18 April, 1711. M.A. 29 Jan. 1712-13. B.D. 22 Jan. 1723-4. Prob. F. 1719—1725. Jun. D. of Arts, 1724. Died 20 April, 1725.

A.D. 1725. Apr. 20. *Mr Bouchier fato cessit.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1725. Friday. April 23. "On Wednesday last, at 6 o'clock, Magdalen College great bell rung for Mr. Bouchier, one of the Fellows of that College, and a younger brother of Dr. Bouchier, Principal of Alban Hall, and Regius Professor of Law, who died of a fever that day in the country at Banbury. He was a silly, good-for-nothing fellow." *Hearne's Diary.*

#### His Will.

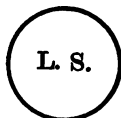
I, the said Richard Bouchier, being sound in mind, but infirm in body, recommend my soul to God Almighty, leaving all and singular of my goods and chattels, whether in money, bonds, bills, or otherwise, whether in public stocks or private hands, to my brother, William Bouchier, Fellow of New College; requiring him to pay to my mother the sum of one hundred pounds; the same sum to Magdalen College, Oxford, to be disposed of as the President and a majority of all the Fellows shall think most advantageous to the College. The same sum to my sister Mervin; the same sum likewise to my dearly beloved kinswoman, Mrs. Christian

Mervin, sister to my brother Mervin. The same sum likewise to my sister Denison.

I do require also that he pay all my debts, and any other legacies I shall think fit to add to the former. I likewise constitute the said William Bouchier the executor of this my Will. Witness my hand and seal.

April 2nd, 1725.

Rich. Bouchier.



Signed, sealed, and delivered, in the presence of T. Smith and Richard Kent. Proved 22 May, 1725. (*Univ. Archives.*)

Ryland, John, co. Warwick, aged 16. res. 1708.

1708 Straight, John. res. 1717. Matr. at Wadham College, 28 March, 1705, aged 17. Son of George Straight of Bishopston, Wilts, *Cler.* B.A. 29 Oct. 1709. M.A. 9 July, 1712. B.D. 11 Dec. 1723. Prob. F. 1717—1727. res. 24 July, 1727. Pres. to Horsington, 20 Nov. 1721. res. 1727. Jun. D. of Arts, 1723. Bursar, 1725. Pres. to Findon, 14 Jan. 1726-7. Coll. Prebendary of Warminster in Cath. Salisbury, 4 Oct., and installed 11 Oct. 1732. Died Oct. 1736. Buried at Findon, 20 Oct. 1736.

Author of *Select Discourses on Moral and Religious Subjects*. 2 vols. 8vo. London, 1741. (Magd. Libr.)

In Dodsley's Collection of Poems will be found the following by John Straight. vol. v.

*Lines to Mr. John Hoadly at the Temple, occasioned by a Translation of an Epistle of Horace*, 1730, p. 244.

*Answer to some Verses by Mr. John Hoadly*, 1731, p. 251.

*Cupid and Chloe*, p. 254.

*The Poet to his False Mistress*, p. 256.

*On a Schoolmaster*, p. 257.

Hearne mentions him as having preached at St. Mary's in the afternoon of Sunday, 12 May, 1717; and in the morning of Sunday, 22 Sept. 1717.

He seems to have been a friend of the youngest son of Bishop Hoadley, by whom the Prebendal Stall in the Cathedral of Salisbury was conferred upon him. "He was," says Mr. Duncombe, "ever in a state of persecution, as it were, for his extraordinary parts and eccentric good sense; by this he got rid of his father's prejudices, in which he was educated, in favour of the French prophets, by whom he was eaten up and betrayed." He left a widow and six children in embarrassed circumstances, owing to losses which he sustained by engaging in the business of a farmer. For the benefit of these, his *Select Discourses* were published by subscription.

Jones, Ormond. res. 1711. Matr. 22 Oct. 1708, aged 15. Son of Barzil Jones of Richmond, co. Surrey, *Cler.*

A.D. 1711. Jun. 22. *Jones Semicom. a Collegio amotus est propter absentiam suam ultra dies in Statuto limitatos, causâ absentię minimè approbatâ per Dom. Præsidem et Officiarios.* V. P. Reg.

1709 Jenkinson, James. res. 1721. Matr. 10 Oct. 1709, aged 15. Son of Robert Jenkinson of Walcot, co. Oxford, *Bart.* B.A. 5 July, 1713. M.A. 17 May, 1716. B.D. 15 Feb. 1724-5. D.D. 8 July, 1727. Prob. F. 1721—1731. Sen. D. of Arts, 1726. Bursar, 1727. Died 9 Feb. 1730-31.

A.D. 1730-31. *Rev. Vir Jacobus Jenkinson, S.T.P. unus e Sociis et Frater Dni Roberti Banks Jenkinson de Walcot in agro Oxon. Baronetti, tabe diuturnâ languescens fatis cessit.* V. P. Reg.

Biddulph, Michael. res. 1720. Matr. at Hart Hall, 22 July, 1709, aged 16. Son of Michael Biddulph of Birdenbury, co. Warwick, *gen.* B.A. 7 May, 1713. M.A. 21 Feb. 1715. Pres. by Bishop Hough to the Vicarage of Blockley, co. Worcester, 1724—1727. Also to the Rectory of Ripple by the same, 30 Sept. 1719—1727.

Knibb, George. res. 1720. Matr. at Hart Hall, 29 March, 1709, aged 17. Son of John Knibb of Oxford, *gen.* B.A. 11 Nov. 1712. M.A. Magd. Hall, 5 July, 1715. B.D. 17 July, 1725. D.D. 4 June, 1730. Prob. F. 1720—1737.

Sen. D. of Arts, 1725. Bursar, 1726, 1733. Dean of Div. 1731, 1736. Vice-Pres. 1732. He was ordained Deacon in the Diocese of London, 26 Feb. 1715-16. Pres. to Evenley, 20 June, 1732. res. 1736. Pres. to Appleton, 29 Jan. 1735-6. Died 24 Sept. 1758.

On a monument or slab in Appleton Church is the following inscription: *George Knibb, D.D. Rector of this Parish, died September 24, 1758, ætat. 67.*

He bequeathed £200 to Magdalen College to augment the Exhibitions of the Junior Demies, who were not entitled to the Exhibitions of Dr. Stafford.

A.D. 1759. Feb. 23. *Robertus Seely, S.T.P. præsentatur ad Rectoriam de Appulton in agro Bercheriensi vacantem per mortem naturalem Dris Knibb, qui quidem, Staffordi piè memor, a parili in Semicommunarios studio affectus, librarum, quas legavit, ducentorum usufructum uni eorum vel pluribus erogandum Præsidis arbitrio permisit, modo ne quis de hac donatione et de Staffordianâ simul percipiant.* V. P. Reg.

He also gave or bequeathed a benefaction to the Chapel-fund of £43 5s. 6d.

L.C. 1762. *Recept. a Mro Lamphrey fæn. ducent. libr. legat. Dris Knibb, ad Fest. S. Michael, £8.*

Huntley, Samuel. res. 1721. Matr. 24 Nov. 1709. Son of Wyke Huntley of Boxwell, co. Gloucester, *Cler.* B.A. 8 July, 1713. M.A. 17 May, 1716. Prob. F. 1721—1724. He was ordained Deacon in the Diocese of London, 23 Sept. 1716.

A.D. 1724. Jul. 16. *Sam. Huntley Socius sponte recessit.* V. P. Reg.

Deane, John. res. 1714. Matr. 24 Nov. 1709, aged 17. Son of John Deane of Pitcombe, Wiltshire, *gen.* B.A. 8 July, 1713. Died 28 May, 1714.

A.D. 1714. Maii 28. *Obiit Dnus Dean, Semicom.* V. P. Reg. 1710 Isham, Edmund. res. 1720. Matr. at Wadham College, 10 Oct. 1707, aged 16. Son of Sir Justinian Isham, *Bart.* of Lamport, co. Northampton. B.A. 29 Oct. 1711. M.A. 4 June, 1714. D.C.L. 3 July, 1723. Prob. F. 1720—1736.

Bursar, 1726, 1732. Vice-Pres. 1731. Author of Lines in *Pax Annæ auspiciis instaurata*, 1713; and in Lines in *Exequiæ Joannis Radcliffe*, 1715.

A.D. 1720-21. Feb. 15. *Concessa est Mro Isham dispensatio ne teneatur Sacris ordinibus initiari.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1722. Jun. 13. *In numerum Medicorum admissus est Edmundus Isham, A.M.* V. P. Reg.

In 1726, April 26, he was an unsuccessful candidate for the office of Keeper of the Archives, having 136 votes, against Wise of Trinity, who had 143.

He was born 13 Dec. 1690; and succeeded his brother Justinian, who died 5 March, 1736-7, as sixth Baronet. He was for many years Knight of the Shire for Northampton, and married, 1st, in 1734, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Edward Wood of Littleton, co. Middlesex, Esq. who died 19 July, 1748, aged 49; and, 2ndly, in May, 1751, Philippa, only daughter of Richard Gee of Orpington, co. Kent, Esq. He died s.p. 16 Dec. 1772. *Debrett's Baronetage*.

He bequeathed to Magdalen College £1000, and his portrait, which hangs in the President's Lodgings.

L.C. 1777. *Recept. summ. £1000, a Dre Edmundo Isham dono dat.*

It appears from the following that he received the usual *Honorarium* of £40 on his resignation of his Fellowship, without taking a College Benefice. "Feb. 21, 1736. Received then of Dr. Bertie the sum of forty pounds, being the *Vale* money allowed me by the President and Fellows of Magdalen College, Oxford. I say received by me, E. ISHAM."

Burton, George. res. 1721. Matr. 24. Oct. 1710, aged 16. Son of Humphrey H. Burton of Casley, Coventry, co. Warwick, *gen.* B.A. 7 June, 1714. M.A. 8 July, 1717. B.D. 9 Feb. 1726. Prob. F. 1721—1743. Senior D. of Arts, 1727. Bursar, 1728, 1735, 1741. Dean of Div. 1733. V. P. 1734. Pres. to Swaby, 6 Aug. 1722. res. 1733. Pres. to Brandeston, 27 July, 1733. res. 1742. Pres. to Stanlake, 30 June, 1742. Died 1744. Buried at Stanlake, 8 June, 1744.

1711 Newland, George. res. 1720. Matr. at St. John's College, 26 May, 1709, aged 17. Son of Sir George Newland of London, *Equitis*. B.A. 7 May, 1713. M.A. 17 May, 1716. D.C.L. 11 July, 1729. Prob. F. 1720—1738. Jun. D. of Arts, 1725, 1726. Bursar, 1727, 1734. V. P. 1733. Senior Proctor, 20 April, 1726. Reader in Moral Philosophy in the University, 10 Jan. 1726-7. Elected Gresham Professor of Geometry, 1731-2. Governor of the Hospitals of St. Bartholomew, Bridewell, and Bethlehem, London. Member of Parliament for Gatton, co. Surrey. Died 1749.

A.D. 1720-21. Mar. 7. *Concessa est Mro Newland dispensatio ne teneatur Sacris ordinibus initiari*. V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1722. Aug. 16. *Mr Newland in locum Medici electus est*. V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1725. Jul. 14. *Mr Georgius Newland, Socius, nominatus et electus est in Lecturam Academicam indotatam*. V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1731-2. Feb. 19. "Dr. Newland of Magdalen College is elected Geometry Gresham Professor, to which I think his being a citizen's son gave him some title preferable to others, *cæteris paribus*. It is a genteel sinecure, and no wonder a learned man did not get it, the citizens of London being friends to little else but trade." *Hearne's Diary*.

Speed, Richard. res. 22 July, 1714. Matr. at Queen's College, 18 Dec. 1710, aged 19. Son of John Speed of Southampton, *Doctoris*. B.A. 7 June, 1714. M.A. 6 May, 1717.

Riland, Richard. res. 1721. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 9 July, 1711. Son of John Riland of Sutton Coldfield, co. Warwick, *Cler.* B.A. 5 May, 1715. M.A. 1 Feb. 1716-17. Author of Lines in *Pietas Oxon. in Obitum Annæ Reginae*, 1714. He gave £10 10s. to the New Building Fund.

Bishop, Henry. res. 1714. Matr. at Hart Hall, 14 July, 1711, aged 14. Son of William Bishop of South Wanborough, Hants, *gen.* Died 4 June, 1714.

A.D. 1714. Junii 4. *Bishop Semicom. obiit*. V. P. Reg.



1712 Meymott, Edmund. res. 1721. Matr. 21 Oct. 1713, aged 17. Son of Francis Meymott of Leadenham, co. Lincoln, *Cler.* B.A. 23 June, 1716. M.A. 30 April, 1719. Prob. F. 1721—1728. Pres. to Horsington, 30 May, 1727. His successor appointed in 1749. Author of Lines in *Esequiæ Joannis Radcliffe*, 1715.

Holloway, John. res. 1721. Chorister, 1706—1712. Matr. 6 April, 1709, aged 15. Son of Andrew Holloway of Witney, co. Oxford, *Cler.* B.A. 24 Oct. 1713. M.A. 23 June, 1716. Prob. F. 1721—1733. B.D. 15 Dec. 1726. D.D. 4 June, 1730. Bursar, 1728. Dean of Div. 1732. Prælector of Moral Philosophy, 13 Dec. 1726. Presented to Willoughby, 10 Dec. 1731. Died 4 June, 1733. Author of Lines in *Esequiæ Joannis Radcliffe*, 1715.

A.D. 1733. Jun. 4. *Fato cessit venerabilis vir, Johannes Holloway, Socius, S.T.P. diuturnâ tandem febre confectus.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1733. June 7. Thursday. "On Monday last, June 4, died at Witney, at his father's house, John Holloway, D.D. and Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford. He was married about four months since to a woman of £4000 fortune, he being looked upon as rich himself. His father is a Clergyman, and very wealthy. Dr. Holloway's widow is said to be with child. He was a strong, lusty man, and very blunt in his affairs; but looked upon as very honest. I have heard nothing against him than that he loved money. He caught cold sometime since, which he neglected too much, which threw him into a fever, which proved mortal." *Hearne's Diary.*

John Holloway was baptized at Witney, 8 Sept. 1693, as the son of Mr. Henry Holloway, brother of John Holloway, Founder of the Blue-coat School at Witney. He was buried, 8 June, 1733, in the south transept of Witney Church. On a tablet of white marble placed against the east end of the south transept is the following inscription: *Sacred to the Memory of John Holloway, D.D. who died June 4, 1733, aged 38.*

1713 Clerke, Francis Charles. res. 20 July, 1715. Matr. at Hart Hall, 14 July, 1711, aged 15. Son of Richard Clerke of Horspath, co. Oxford, *gen.*

Huggins, William. res. 1722. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 16 Aug. 1712, aged 16. Son of John Huggins of London, *Arm.* B.A. 23 June, 1716. M.A. 20 April, 1719. Prob. F. 1722—1723. res. 12 July, 1723. Died 2 July, 1761.

William Huggins was son of John Huggins, Warden of the Fleet Prison. He was originally intended for Holy Orders, but did not persevere in that intention, as on 27 Oct. 1721, he was appointed Wardrobe Keeper, and Keeper of the Private Lodgings at Hampton Court, and on the death of his elder brother it may be presumed he laid aside all idea of clerical responsibility.

In 1757 he published in two volumes 4to. a *Translation of Ariosto*, a copy of which bound in rich morocco he presented to the Library of Magdalen College, Oxford, with the following lines inserted in his own handwriting on a blank leaf:

*Mansion rever'd! accept with aspect mild  
The toilsome studies of thy faithful child.  
How small the gift, impute not, you receive,  
Since all I'm able to produce I give.  
This inky page to after-times may show  
My wish to pay the mighty debt I owe.  
Pardon the muse, who on her feeble wing  
Flags, as she earnest strives to mount and sing  
To thee with tuneless lyre but grateful throat,  
From whom she learn'd her early, humble note.*

Jan. 1, 1755.

A volume of Annotations accompanies the Translation, also 4to., published by Rivington, London, 1757. The Translation of Ariosto he is said to have afterwards caused to be destroyed.

In 1755 he printed a *Translation of Sonnets, from the Italian of Giovanni Battista Felice Zappi*, in 4to. (Magd. Libr.)

In 1733 he published *Judith, an Oratorio or Sacred Drama: the Music composed by Mr. William Fesche, late Chapel Master of*

*the Cathedral Church at Antwerp.* 8vo. London. (Magd. Libr.)

At the time of his death, 2 July, 1761, he left in manuscript a Tragedy, a Farce, and a Translation of Dante, of which a specimen was published in the *British Magazine* 1760.

His portrait, with a bust of Ariosto, was both painted and engraved by Hogarth. The Rev. James Grainger, in a letter to Dr. Ducarel dated 20 Dec. 1772, "begs his acceptance of the print of Mr. Huggins, from a private plate, and one never sold in the shops. It is after a painting by Hogarth. Huggins, who did a good translation of Dante, had it engraved, to prefix to that work, which was never printed. He was son of that cruel keeper of the Fleet Prison, who was punished for the ill-treatment of his prisoners." *Nichols' Illustrations of Literature*, vol. iii. p. 601.

"Huggins, the translator of Ariosto, and Mr. Thomas Warton in the early part of his literary life, had a dispute concerning that poet, of whom Mr. Warton in his observations on Spenser's *Fairy Queen* gave some account, which Huggins attempted to answer with violence, and said, 'I will militate no longer against his nescience.' Huggins was master of the subject, but wanted expression. Mr. Warton's knowledge of it was then imperfect, but his manners lively and elegant. Johnson said, 'it appears to me that Huggins has ball without powder, and Warton powder without ball.'" *Boswell's Life of Johnson*, vol. iv. p. 12.

"I know not whether I have sent you word that Huggins and Richardson are both dead." *Letter from Dr. Johnson to Baretti*, Ibid. vol. i. p. 108. *Note*. "A strong feud had existed between Baretti and Huggins."

In the Hall of Magdalen College is a full-length portrait of Prince Rupert thus inscribed: *Hanc effigiem gratissimè donat Gul. Huggins arm. de Headley Park, com. Hant. hujusce Collegii olim Soc. Prob.*

1714 Bertie, Charles Mountague. res. 27 July, 1719. Matr. at Hart Hall, 19 Nov. 1711, aged 16. Son of Henry Bertie

of Chesterton, co. Oxford, *arm.* B.A. 10 Nov. 1715. M.A. 25 June, 1718. Rector of Uffington, co. Lincoln.

Cox, George. res. 1721. Matr. at Wadham College, 24 March, 1710-11, aged 15. Son of Peter Cox of Oxford, *gen.* B.A. 10 Nov. 1715. M.A. 11 July, 1718. B.D. 13 April, 1728. Prob. F. 1721—1732. Jun. D. of Arts, 1727. Sen. D. of Arts, 1728. Bursar, 1729. Pres. to Candlesby, 5 Nov. 1725.

A.D. 1732. Maii 15. *Obiit Georgius Cox, S.T.B. Socius, et Rector de Candlesby in agro Lincolnensi.* V. P. Reg.

Bowles, Thomas. res. 1723. Matr. at Hart Hall, 24 July, 1713, aged 18. Son of Matthew Bowles of Donhead St. Andrew's, Wiltshire, *Cler.* (Demy in 1668.) B.A. 19 July, 1729. M.A. 23 June, 1732. B.D. 28 Nov. 1740. D.D. 22 April, 1743. Prob. F. 1723—1735. Sen. D. of Arts, 1729. Bursar, 1730. Pres. to New Shoreham, 18 July, 1727. res. 1729. Pres. to Aston Tyrrold and Tubney, 8 Jan. 1733-4. Vicar of Brackley, 1729—1764. Rector of Trefdraeth, near Beaumaris, co. Anglesey. Chaplain to the Right Hon. Paul Methuen, Treasurer of His Majesty's Household. Died 1773, aged 77. Buried in the Church at Llanfaes, 13 Aug. 1773.

A.D. 1733-4. Jan. 8. *Rev. Vir Thomas Bowles, S.T.B. unus e Sociis, præsentatur ad Rectoriam de Aston, et Rectoriam de Tubney in agro Bercheriensi, vacantes per mortem naturalem Mri Webb, hujusce Collegii quondam Socii.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1734-5. Jan. 18. *Thomas Bowles, S.T.B. sodalitium sponte reliquit.* V. P. Reg.

Author of *A Christmas Sermon on Hebrews i. 1, 2.* 8vo. 1728.

*The Several Advances and Distinct Periods of Divine Revelation explained and illustrated.* 1729.

*An Assize Sermon on Rom. xiii. 1. The End and Design of Civil Government.* 4to. 1741.

*Aristarchus; or a compendious institution of the Latin Tongue: with a Critical Dissertation on the Roman Classics in a chronological order.* 8vo. Oxford, 1748. (Magd. Libr.)

*Greek Verses in Pietas Oxon. in Obiitum Annæ Reginae, 1714.*

*Lines in Exequiæ Johannis Radcliffe, 1715.*

He was instituted Vicar of Brackley, 30 May, 1729, on presentation of Fermor Lisle, Esq. During his residence at Brackley he had a private classical establishment. In 1764 he was appointed Head Master of the Free Grammar School of Beaumaris. *Baker's Northamptonshire*, vol. i. p. 376.

He married, 1st, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of William Lisle of Evenley, by Barbara Barton, 6 July, 1737, and was grandfather to the well-known poet of our own times, William Lisle Bowles, Vicar of Bremhill, Wilts, and great grandfather of Sir William Erle; 2ndly, Mrs. Lewis of Chicheley, in Jan. 1766.

A.D. 1729. April 13. "Mr. Bowles of Magdalen College was the repeater to-day of all the four Easter Sermons; viz. 1st, that on Good Friday by Mr. Bateman of Christ Church; 2nd, that on Easter Day, at St. Peter's in the East, by Mr. Wallis of Magdalen College; 3rd, that on Easter Monday by Mr. Stephens of Magdalen College; 4th, that on Easter Tuesday by the said Mr. Bowles: but he did the repetition scandalously, being hardly three quarters of an hour in the pulpit." *Hearne's Diary*.

It is said that his institution to Trefdraeth, or Trevdraeth, was the cause of Englishmen being afterwards excluded from Welsh-speaking incumbencies. This is rendered probable by a work published in 1773, entitled, *The Depositions, Arguments, and Judgments in the cause of the Churchwardens of Trefdraeth, in the County of Anglesea, against Dr. Bowles; adjudged by the Worshipful G. H. LL.D. Dean of the Arches; instituted to remedy the grievances of preferring persons unacquainted with the British Language to Livings in Wales*. 4to.

Lisle, Ambrose. res. 1723. Matr. at Hart Hall, 17 July, 1714, aged 15. Son of Edward Lisle of London, arm. B.A. 8 May, 1718. M.A. 24 Jan. 1720. Prob. F. 1723—1728. Died 20 March, 1727-8.

A.D. 1727-8. Mar. 20. *Mr Lisle Socius in partibus transmarinis præmaturâ morte interiit*. V. P. Reg.

He was author of *Lines in Exequiæ Johannis Radcliffe, 1715*.

Andrews, Joseph. res. 1723. Chorister, 1709—1714. Matr. 1 Nov. 1712, aged 17. Son of Samuel Andrews of Wantage, Berks, *pleb.* Ordained Deacon, 1717. B.A. 3 July, 1717. M.A. 9 July, 1720. Prob. F. 1723—1747. Jun. D. of Arts, 1729. Sen. D. of Arts, 1730. Senior Proctor, 3 April, 1730. Bursar, 1731, 1736. Keeper of the Ashmolean Museum, 14 April, 1731.\* B.D. 29 April, 1731. Pres. to Candlesby, 20 June, 1732. Dean of Div. 1735. D.D. 9 June, 1736. Vice-Pres. 1737. Pres. to Saltfleetby, 15 March, 1737-8. Pres. to Stanway, Essex, 25 July, and ind. 22 Aug. 1746. Author of Lines in *Exequiæ Johannis Radcliffe*, 1715. Buried in the Churchyard of Stanway, at the entrance of the Southern Porch, 26 Feb. 1774.

1715 Willoughby, Christopher. res. 1722. Matr. at Hart Hall, 19 July, 1712, aged 16. Son of Christopher Willoughby of Bishopstone, Wilts, *arm.* B.A. 17 Dec. 1716. M.A. 12 June, 1719. B.D. 13 April, 1728. D.D. 4 June, 1730. Prob. F. 1722—1735. Jun. D. of Arts, 1728. Bursar, 1729. Dean of Div. 1734. Pro-Proctor, 1726. Appointed Delegate for letting the lands at Bexley, Kent, 27 Feb. 1726-7. Pres. to Saunderton, 29 July, 1734. Died 13 July, 1743.

Young, Thomas. res. 1722. Matr. 10 Nov. 1715, aged 17. Son of John Young of St. Lawrence Pountney, London, *gen.* B.A. 12 June, 1719. M.A. 6 April, 1722.

A.D. 1722. Jun. 16. *Thomas Young, A.M. hæreditatem feodumque sæculare adeptus, resignavit.* V. P. Reg.

1716 Jesson, William. res. 1723. Matr. 10 May, 1715, aged 16. Son of William Jesson of Sutton, co. Warwick, *arm.* B.A. 6 Mar. 1717-18. M.A. 5 Dec. 1721. Prob. F. 1723—1728. Died 23 Apr. 1728.

A.D. 1728. Apr. 23. *Mr Jesson, Socius, variolarum morbo correptus fato cessit.* V. P. Reg.

Lee, Samuel. res. 1723. Matr. at Balliol College, 31 March, 1715, aged 18. Son of Henry Lee of Berwick,

\* A long account of this election by Hearne, in which Andrews is described as a "personable, handsome man, and very good-natured, but alas! no scholar," will be found in the Choristers' Register, p. 131.

Wilts, *arm.* B.A. 27 Oct. 1718. M.A. 28 June, 1721. Prob. F. 1723—1724. Died 12 Oct. 1724.

A.D. 1724. Oct. 12. *Mr Lee, Socius, præmaturâ morte abreptus est.* V. P. Reg.

Holdsworth, Henry. res. 1725. Matr. at Hart Hall, 11 March, 1715-16, aged 16. Son of Thomas Holdsworth of North Stoneham, Hants, *Cler.* B.A. 17 Oct. 1719. M.A. 8 June, 1722. Prob. F. 1725—1728.

A.D. 1728. Jul. 16. *Sponte recessit Mr Holdsworth.* V. P. Reg.

Cooper, Benjamin. res. 1725. Matr. at New College, 17 May, 1716, aged 15. Son of Nathan Cooper of Cheriton, Wiltshire, *Cler.*; and brother of Vincent Cooper, Demy in 1701. B.A. 27 April, 1721. M.A. 11 Dec. 1723. B.D. 9 Feb. 1731. D.D. 9 June, 1736. Prob. F. 1725—1744. Sen. D. of Arts, 1732. Bursar, 1734, 1738. Dean of Div. 1737. V. Pres. 1739. Pres. to Saunderton, 1 Dec. 1743. Died 1751.

A.D. 1726-7. Mar. 21. *Magister Cooper in locum Medici admissus est.* V. P. Reg.

Kimberley, Jonathan. res. 1725. Matr. 1 Aug. 1716, aged 16. Son of Jonathan Kimberley of Lichfield, *Decan.* B.A. 5 July, 1720. M.A. 6 May, 1723. Rector of Bubbenhall, co. Warwick, 1726. B.D. 29 April, 1731. Prob. F. 1725—1736. Jun. D. of Arts, 1731. Bursar, 1733. D. of Div. 1736.

A.D. 1736. Maii. *Apoplexiâ percussus obiit Jon. Kimberley, S.T.B. et SS. Theologiæ Decanus.* V. P. Reg.

1717 Fynes, James. res. 1724. Matr. at Hart Hall, 21 July, 1714, aged 17. Son of ..... Fynes of Albury, co. Oxford, *gen.* B.A. 27 Oct. 1718. M.A. 28 June, 1721. B.D. 19 Feb. 1728-9. D.D. 14 July, 1735. Prob. F. 1724—1736. V. P. 1735. Pres. to Swaby, 8 Sept. 1733. res. 1735. Perpetual Curate of Crendon, co. Buckingham, 17 March, 1722. res. 1729. Admitted to the Chapelry of Wootton, Berks, 8 June, 1729. He was an unsuccessful candidate for the office of Keeper of the Ashmolean Museum in Dec. 1729. Pres.

by Sir W. Courtenay to the Rectory of Moreton Hampstead, co. Devon, 1736.

Colemore, Edmund. res. 1724. Matr. 11 Oct. 1714, aged 15. Son of William Colemore of London, *gen.* B.A. 27 Oct. 1718. M.A. 28 June, 1721. D.C.L. 11 June, 1729. Prob. F. 1724—1761. Bursar, 1732—1737. Vice-Pres. 1736. Died 1761. Buried in the south aisle of Hendon Church, Middlesex, where on a slab is the following epitaph: *Here lies the Body of Edmund Colmore, LL.D. Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford; who died January the 20th, 1761, in the 63rd year of his age.*

A.D. 1728. Jun. 26. *Mr Colmore ad Studium Juris Civilis admissus est.* V. P. Reg.

Bacon, Phanuel. res. 1724. Matr. at St. John's College, 17 Nov. 1715, aged 16. Son of Phanuel Bacon of Reading, Berks, *Cler.* (Vicar of St. Lawrence.) B.A. 12 June, 1719. M.A. 17 April, 1722. B.D. 29 April, 1731. D.D. 9 Dec. 1735. Prob. F. 1724—1735. Sen. D. of Arts, 1731. Bursar, 1732. Pres. to Willoughby, 2 Nov. 1733. Re-presented after cession, 6 July, 1734. Pres. to Bramber cum Botolph, 6 July, 1734. Rector of Baldon, co. Oxford, where he died, 10 January, 1783, aged 83.

Phanuel Bacon was born 3 Oct. 1699. Admitted on the foundation of the Charter-house by nomination of Earl Godolphin, 19 Jan. 1712-13. Ordained Deacon at Christ Church in 1722, and Priest by Bishop Potter in 1725. He married, 24 Jan. 1767, Margaret, daughter of Wrigglesworth Saunderson, an eminent Surgeon in Oxford. She died at Baldon, 8 Sept. in the same year.

At the time of the County of Oxford contested election in 1754, Sir Edward Turner, one of the new Interest, presented to Magdalen College a pair of iron gates, which were placed at the entrance of the Water-walks, but were afterwards removed to the President's garden. They have on them the initials of Sir E. Turner's name, who meeting Dr. Bacon, after the gates had been put up, enquired how the Fellows liked them. "Why, Sir Edward, they are certainly very



handsome, but they all say that they can *see through them*."

Dr. Bacon once possessed the Baldon estate, which he lost by a suit in Chancery. At the time of the great County Election in 1754, before alluded to, when the votes were for Wenman 2033, Dashwood 2014, Parker 1919, and Turner 1890, his neighbour Mr. Blackall of Haseley, who was a staunch Yellow, happened to follow the harriers over the grounds of the Doctor, who was of the opposite party. Thinking it necessary to apologize, he sent his servant to Dr. Bacon to say that his master hoped that he would excuse the trespass. "Tell Mr. Blackall," said he, "that I will excuse him, provided he makes no *double return* over my turnips." Mr. Blackall was Sheriff at the time of the contest, and gave great offence to the old Interest by returning all the candidates, which caused them to expend an enormous sum of money. The Blues attributed it to his partiality for the Yellows. *Symonds' MS. Collections for Oxfordshire*, vol. i. p. 263.

His works are—*The Kite, a Poem*. 1719.

*Humorous Ethics: or an Attempt to cure the Vices and Follies of the age by a method entirely new; in five plays*. 8vo. London, 1767. (Magd. Libr.)

*The Song of Similies*. In the Oxford Sausage, p. 112. (Magd. Libr.)

*The Snipe, a humorous Ballad*. Ibid. p. 114.

This latter production, founded upon a ludicrous circumstance, which actually occurred to Peter Zinran, Demy in 1723, I thought of inserting in this place, but I found that some of the expressions were too coarse to be admissible.

"Dr. Phanuel Bacon was a renowned Punster. I was Curate to him at Marsh Baldon at the time of his death, and some years before, and heard some of his latest puns. When I told him of Lord Rodney's victory, he said, 'He has made them feel the first part of his name.' He was then and to his dying day called Phany Bacon." *R[alph] C[hurton] in Nichols' Literary Anecdotes*, vol. viii. p. 448.

Hearne mentions him in his Diary in his usual complimentary style.

A.D. 1728. Dec. 9. "Mr. Bacon, whom I was never with as yet but once, I am well informed is but a weak man and a great liar."

A.D. 1728-9. March 6. "The Assize being now in Oxford this morning, the sermon on that occasion was preached at St. Mary's by Mr. Phanuel Bacon. The Judges are J. Fortescue and J. Proby."

"Died 10 Jan. (1783) at Baldon in Oxfordshire, Dr. Phanuel Bacon, Rector of that place, and Vicar of Bramber, Sussex. This gentleman was of Magdalen College. He possessed an exquisite fund of humour, and was a famous punster. He was author of an admirable Poem in three cantos, called *The Artificial Kite*, first printed in 1719, and preserved in the Gentleman's Magazine for 1756; and in 1757 he published no less than five dramatic performances, viz. 1. *The Taxes*, 2. *The Insignificants*, 3. *The Trial of the Time-Killers*, 4. *The Moral Quack*, 5. *The Oculist*." Gent. Mag. vol. 53. p. 93.

"Dr. Phanuel Bacon, whom you mention in your Obituary, was also author of *The Snipe*, one of the best ballads in the language. It was founded on a real fact, and 'The Friar' and 'Peter' represented real persons: the former being intended to represent the author, and the latter his fellow-collegian, Peter Zinran, who died M.D. on Nov. 9, 1781, in his 76th year. The following lines, which are characteristic of the amiable writer, lately appeared in the *Oxford Journal*:

To the memory of the Rev. Phanuel Bacon, D.D.

ætatis suæ 83.

*If Genius, Learning, Virtue, warm thy breast,  
Here stop, where Bacon's hallow'd ashes rest.  
Just to the Muse, and to Religion true,  
Science her glass presented to his view.  
His were the graces of the golden lyre,  
The Grecian softness, and the Roman fire:*

*His each pure precept into practice brought,  
 His life a comment on the word he taught.  
 The soul of Ovid warbled on his tongue,  
 And his chaste harp the sweet Anacreon sung.  
 Athenian wit reviv'd in all he spoke,  
 Stript of indecent gibe and cruel joke.  
 His mirth was moral and without offence :  
 'Twas wisdom, drest by modesty and sense.  
 Blameless, and only to himself severe,  
 He prov'd that Innocence is pleasure here :  
 And, fond to practise the forgiving part,  
 The milk of Christian meekness warm'd his heart.  
 That peace he courted, he in death acquir'd,  
 And full of days, like Abraham, expir'd.*

Gent. Mag. vol. 53. p. 406.

In volume 58 of the Gentleman's Magazine is also an account of an extraordinary cure of a cancer by the Rev. Dr. Bacon by the use of cleavers or clivers, in a letter to a friend. The account states that "the subject of the cure was an aged woman in my parish, who had what she called a bloody cancer. She took the advice of doctors at Abingdon, who sent her home with the comfortable assurance that she would be eased of her misery in a fortnight. Just at that time I had been desired to write Dr. Dillenius' diploma, our Professor of Botany; and to acquaint myself with some botanical expressions, I referred to some books of that kind in our Library at Magdalen College." After he had finished his work, he amused himself by reading the virtues of several plants, and in consequence treated the woman with the juice of cleavers (goose-grass), and cured her in nine months.

A writer, who styles himself Academicus, writes to the editor of the Gentleman's Magazine, 20 July, 1792, and, referring to the Poems of Thomas Warton published in the preceding year, states that an 'inscription' is evidently borrowed, though undoubtedly improved, from the following lines transcribed from the autograph of the ingenious

Dr. Phanuel Bacon. They were written many years ago at the desire of a friend, who placed them over a spring, which supplied a salutary beverage to those who resorted to it.

*Gentle Reader, see in me  
An emblem of true charity,  
Who, while my bounty I bestow,  
Am neither seen nor heard to flow.  
Repaid by fresh supplies from Heaven,  
For every cup of water given.*

In 1763 Dr. Bacon wrote the following lines on a Bust of Milton, which decorated the gardens at Nuneham :—

*Could Milton be restor'd to sight,  
He might, at good Lord Harcourt's cost,  
See here with exquisite delight  
The Paradise his Adam lost.*

On one occasion, when it was supposed that Dr. Bacon would preach the Sermon in the stone pulpit on St. John the Baptist's day, and when according to custom the Chapel Courts would be decorated with boughs, a joke went through the University that they were going to Magdalen to enjoy *bacon and greens*. It does not appear, however, that Dr. Bacon ever preached on that occasion. See also Coxe's *Recollections of Oxford*, p. 104.

The widow of Dr. Bacon died 17 Sept. 1797, aged 70.

On the dexter wall of the Chancel at Marsh Baldon, within the altar rails, is a mural monument with the following inscription: *To the memory of Friends of Sir Christopher Willoughby, Baronet: of John Lane, LL.D. who died 22 March, 1740-41, aged 77; of Elizabeth Lane his widow, who died 8 May, 1771, aged 83; of Phanuel Bacon, D.D. who died 10 Jan. 1783-4, aged 83; of Margaret Bacon his (first) wife, who died 11 September, 1769, aged 71.*

A.D. 1783. Jan. 10. "*Ecclesia de Bramber in com. Sussex. cujus hanc societatem penes est patronatus, vacavit vicario suo morte Phanuelis Bacon, S.T.P. qui obiit annum agens octogesimum quartum, nostrorum hominum, ut fertur, ævo grandissimus, ideoque Pater Collegii dictus. Vir profecto divite*

*ingenio, doctrinâ, placidissimis integerrimisque moribus, jucundus idem ac spectabilis, qui memor usque sui et suorum in supremis tabulis ita legavit, viz.*

"I give &c. to the President and Fellows of Magdalen College, Oxford, the sum of £100, for the use and purpose of augmenting the Rectory of Bramber cum Botolph, the living to which I was presented by that beloved Society." Dated 25 May, 1778. *V. P. Reg.*

L.C. 1804. *Recept. pro legat Dris Bacon* £52 10s., *ded. cens. et expens.* £2 12s.—£49 18s.

*Mem.* The President and Fellows of Magdalen College received only fifty pounds of Dr. Bacon's legacy, and with the money, and some addition made by the College, redeemed the land tax for the living of Bramber, viz. £6 per annum.

Eyre, Edward. res. 1725. Matr. at New Inn Hall, 22 July, 1717, aged 17. Son of Robert Eyre of the city of London, *Equitis*. B.A. 27 April, 1721. M.A. 3 Feb. 1722-3. Prob. F. 1725—1750. Bursar, 1739, 1747. Died 29 June, 1750.

A.D. 1726-7. Mar. 21. *Concessa est Mro Eyre dispensatio ne teneatur sacris ordinibus initiari.* *V. P. Reg.*

A.D. 1728. Jun. 26. *Mr Eyre in numerum medicorum electus est.* *V. P. Reg.*

A.D. 1750. Jun. 29. *Obiit Edvardus Eyre, Dom. Roberti Eyre, Militis, Capitalis Justiciarii in Communibus Placitis, Filius natu minor, A.M. et hujusce Collegii socius, qui morum candore et elegantia, munificentia etiam, donis non exiguis Collegio iterum iterumque congestis, sodales sibi plurimum devinxit.* *V. P. Reg.*

He gave £105 to the new Building Fund.

L.C. 1734. *Recept. a Mro Eyre socio in usum Nov. Edific.* £105.

Cole, Henry. res. 1725. Matr. 13 June, 1717, aged 15. Son of Harry Cole of Enstone, *gen.* B.A. 27 April, 1721. M.A. 3 Feb. 1723. Prob. F. 1725—1732. Perpetual Curate of Crendon, Bucks, 1730—1732.

A.D. 1731-2. Mar. *Magister Cole, Artium Magister et Socius, fato cessit.* *V. P. Reg.*

1719 Good, Richard. res. 1725. Matr. at Pembroke College, 17 Nov. 1719, aged 17. Son of Arthur Good of Winchester, *gen.* B.A. 2 May, 1723. M.A. 18 Jan. 1725. D.C.L. 5 Feb. 1729-30. Appointed *Clericus Computi*, 1725. Died 2 Sept. 1763.

A.D. 1725. Dec. 16. *Jacobus Almont, Clericus Computi, obiit, et Dec. 20 in isto munere et officio Mr Good a Præsidente (et Bursariis) electus et interposito juramento admissus.* V. P. Reg.

Coxe, Thomas. res. 1727. Matr. at Hart Hall, 31 March, 1718, aged 15. Son of Robert Coxe of Wanborough, Wilts, *gen.* B.A. 23 Oct. 1721. Prob. F. 1727—1728.

A.D. 1727-8. Jan. 6. *Magister Coxe, Socius Probationarius, fatis concessit.* V. P. Reg.

1720 Levett, Henry. res. 1726. Matr. at Exeter College, 26 Feb. 1718-19, aged 17. Son of Francis Levett of Aldermanbury, London, *gen.* B.A. 15 Oct. 1722. M.A. 15 June, 1725. Died 1726.

A.D. 1726. May 4. "This day, at one o'clock afternoon, Magdalen College bell went for the death of one Mr. Levett, Demy of that College, who died in the country." *Hearne's Diary.*

Bertie, Ernle. res. 1728. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 6 April, 1720, aged 16. Son of Peregrine Bertie of St. Dunstan's, London, *arm.*; and grandson of Montagu, second Earl of Lindsay. B.A. 16 Oct. 1723. M.A. 13 June, 1726. D.C.L. 9 Dec. 1735. Prob. F. 1728—1757. Sen. D. of Arts, 1735. Bursar, 1736, 1739, 1746, 1747, 1756. Vice-Pres. 1742. Died 9 March, 1757.

A.D. 1729. Oct. 14. *Mr Bertie in studium Med. electus est.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1738. Jul. *Magro Eyre venia concessa est transferendi se in studium Juris Civilis loco Dris Newland.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1757. Mar. 9. *Ernle Bertie, LL.D. et Socius, dum in itinere esset, apoplexiâ correptus obiit.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1757. *Ernle Bertie, J.C.D. Socius, testamenta legavit Collegio centum libras.* Book of Benefactors.

St. Michael's, Bristol, *gen.* B.A. 3 Feb. 1722-3. M.A. 17 Dec. 1726. Prob. F. 1728—1731. Pres. to the Rectory of Bridport, co. Dorset, by Thomas H. Strangways, and inst. 4 Aug. 1729. He was buried at Bridport, 25 Aug. 1731.

A.D. 1731. Dec. 10. *Circa hoc tempus moritur Mr Higgins, Socius.* V. P. Reg.

Hyde, Humphrey. res. 24 July, 1728. Matr. at Lincoln College, 15 July, 1720, aged 15. Son of Humphrey Hyde of Dowsby, co. Lincoln, *Cler.* B.A. 18 April, 1724. M.A. 10 July, 1727.

A.D. 1728. Jul. 24. *Mr Hyde, Semicom. ad ecclesiasticum beneficium promotus recessit.* V. P. Reg.

Henchman, William. res. 1728. Matr. at Christ Church, 25 May, 1721, aged 16. Son of Thomas Henchman of the Close, Salisbury, *Cler.*, and Jane, daughter of William Swanton of Salisbury, his wife; and also grandson of Bishop Henchman. B.A. 22 Jan. 1723-4. M.A. 19 Oct. 1727. B.D. 12 June, 1735. Prob. F. 1728—1762. Bursar, 1742, 1751. Dean of Div. 1743. Vice-Pres. 1745. Pres. to East Worldham, 1 March, 1737-8. Pres. to Candlesby, 30 July, 1742. Pres. to Basingstoke, 30 Nov. 1745. Died 11 May, 1758. Buried in the Exhedra, or St. Stephen's Vestry, in the Church of St. Michael, Basingstoke. Epitaph: *Juxta sitæ sunt Reliquiæ Gulielmi Henchman, primævâ morum simplicitate, primæva fide, Hujusce Ecclesiæ per Annos XXIII Vicarii munere sedulo functus, obiit XI Maii, Anno Domini MDCCLXVIII, ætatis LXIV.*

A.D. 1737-8. Jan. 31. *De electione unius Bursariorum hoc anno disceptatum est. Gulielmo Henchman, S. T. B. qui officium Decani in Artibus prius non obiit, a majore parte tredecim seniorum eligentium officium Bursarii denegatum est, et Gulielmo Walker, A. M. qui officio Decani in Artibus prædicto perfunctus fuit concessum. Mag. Henchman ad Dom. Visitatorem inde appellante, electio Magistri Walker a Dno Visitatore comprobata est.* V. P. Reg.

I have a memorandum of an *Answer of the Fellows of Magdalen College, Oxford, to the complaint and petition of William*

*Henchman, B.D. about the election of Officers*: with autographs of Robert Paige, Vice-President; Philip Dodwell; and six other Fellows. Dated 22 Feb. 1787-8.

Howell, John. res. 1728. Matr. 16 Nov. 1721, aged 18. Son of John Howell of Barking, co. Essex, *Cler.* B.A. 4 June, 1725. M.A. 5 July, 1728. Prob. F. 1728—1734. Rector of Mervall in Cornwall in July, 1733. Died 23 Sept. 1734.

A.D. 1734. Sept. 23. *Vir doctissimus et humanissimus Johannes Howell, A.M. Socius morbo variolarum correptus diem supremum obiit.* V. P. Reg.

Pollard, John. res. 1726. Matr. 10 Nov. 1721, aged 14. Son of John Pollard of Baldon, co. Oxford, *gen.* B.A. 5 July, 1725.

A.D. 1726. Jul. *Electus est Semicommunarius Wells loco Dni Pollard, cujus locum vacare adjudicabant officarii, propterea quod se diu a Collegio absentaverat.* V. P. Reg.

1722 Popham, Alexander. res. 1726. Matr. at Balliol College, 14 May, 1719, aged 16. Son of Alexander Popham of Wellington, co. Somerset, *gen.* B.A. 16 Oct. 1723. B.C.L. 27 March, 1726-7.

A.D. 1726. Jul. *D. Popham Semicom. resignavit.* V. P. Reg.

Woodward, George. res. 1726. Matr. at Queen's College, 4 July, 1722, aged 14. Son of George Woodward of Hinton St. George's, co. Somerset, *Cler.* (Demy in 1688.)

A.D. 1726. Jul. *Woodward Semicom. resignavit.* V. P. Reg.

Walker, William. res. 1729. Matr. at Oriel College, 26 April, 1722, aged 15. Son of William Walker of Limpsfield, co. Surrey, *Doctoris.* B.A. 9 Feb. 1724-5. M.A. 17 Dec. 1728. Prob. F. 1729—1747. Jun. D. of Arts, 1736. Sen. D. of Arts, 1737. Bursar, 1738, 1746. Elected Superior Bedell of Divinity, 9 Nov. 1744. Resigned his Fellowship, 16 July, 1747. Died 1775.

A.D. 1775. Dec. 23. "Yesterday morning died, aged about 70, Mr. William Walker, one of the Esquire Bedells in this University. He ever was an affectionate husband, a tender parent, and a faithful friend." *Oxford Journal.*



In an engraving by Worlidge of the Installation of the Earl of Westmoreland in the Sheldonian Theatre, which took place in 1759, Walker is represented as one of the Bedells holding in his hand his son John. (Chorister in 1761.)

A.D. 1730-31. Jan. 29. *Mag. Walker ab iis quorum intererat dispensationem impetravit, ne teneatur Sacris Ordinibus initiari.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1744. Nov. 9. *Gulielmus Walker, A.M. Socius, electus est in officium Bedelli Superioris in Sacra Theologia loco Gualteri Powell Clerici defuncti.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1747. Jul. 16. *Gul. Walker, A.M. Soc. omne jus quod in Collegio habuit resignavit.* V. P. Reg.

1723 Velley, Thomas. res. 1726. Matr. at Queen's College, 9 April, 1721, aged 17. Son of Thomas Velley of High Ongar, co. Essex, arm. B.A. 21 Oct. 1724. M.A. Queen's College, 10 July, 1727.

Zinran, Peter. res. 1731. Matr. at St. John's College, 2 July, 1722, aged 15. Son of Peter Zinran of St. Lawrence, Reading, Cler. Prob. F. 1735—1750. B.A. 2 May, 1726. M.A. 28 March, 1729. B. and D. Med. 5 April, 1742. Jun. D. of Arts, 1738. Jun. Proctor, 1739. Bursar, 1739, 1748. Vice-Pres. 1746. Died at Pangbourne Lane, near Reading, 7 Nov. 1781.

A.D. 1731. Jul. 26. *Mr Zinran, Semicom. electus et admissus est in locum Prælectoris Moralis Philosophiæ vacantem per resignationem Dris Holloway.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1731. July 28. *Mr Zinran admissus est Scholaris ad unius anni Probationem.* V. P. Reg.

Being a native of Berkshire, Zinran was elected to a Lincolnshire Fellowship, and on an appeal to the Visitor by another candidate, Thomas Burslem, Zinran's election was declared null and void. He was re-elected Probation-Fellow in 1735.

A.D. 1738. Jul. *Mag. Zinran venia concessa est se transferendi ad Studium Medicinæ.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1738. Jul. 14. *Mag. Zinran ad Lecturam indotatam in Academia designatus est.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1750. Jul. 7. *Petrus Zinran, M.D. Socius sponte recessit.* V. P. Reg.

"The family of Zinzano, supposed to be originally from Italy, settled in England during the reign of Queen Mary. Sir Robert Zinzan, or Zinzano, of St. Albans, married the daughter of — Westrode, Esq. of Hansacker Hall in Staffordshire, by whom he had three sons and three daughters. Sir Sigismond, the eldest son, had a command in the Low-countries between 1617 and 1639. He married Margaret, daughter of Sir Philip Sterley of Nottinghamshire, by whom he had five sons and three daughters. Henry Zinzan of Tylehurst, Berks, his eldest son, married Jacoba, the daughter of Sir Peter Van Lore, by whom he had three sons, Henry, Peter, Henry, and five daughters. Peter, the second son, was grandfather of Peter Zinran of Reading, who was baptized 30 Sept. 1705. He was a Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford, and for some time a Tutor there; but soon after his coming to Reading, with the design of practising physic, he married the widow of Charles Hopson, Esq. of Beenham. His second wife was Sarah, the daughter of Mr. Matthews of Reading, who survived him. Dr. Zinran died at his house in Reading, 9 Nov. 1781, aged 76; and was buried in a new vault in St. Mary's Churchyard. He was a man of fine parts, but of little application. Though naturally reserved, his conversation, when among congenial friends, was fluent, nervous, lively, and rich in metaphor. Had he not retired from his profession upon his first marriage, he would probably have been distinguished in it; but wealth, as is frequently the case, checked the exertions of genius." *Coates's Reading*, p. 445.

Jackson, Richard, of Forest Hill, co. Oxford. res. 1733. Matr. at Balliol College, 8 March, 1719-20, aged 19. Son of Edward Jackson of Coventry, *pleb.* B.A. 25 Oct. 1726. M.A. 30 June, 1729. B.D. 12 June, 1736. D.D. 18 Jan. 1741-2. Prob. F. 1733—1744. Adm. *Socio-Commensalis*, 1744. Pres. to Willoughby, 12 April, 1736. Pres. to East Worldham, 15 Jan. 1742-3. Rector of Donhead St. Mary, Wilts. Died at Peckham, co. Surrey, 19 Sept. 1796, aged 88.

The following somewhat coarse story is told of Jackson in *Barker's Anecdotes*, ed. Giles, vol. i. p. 115: "Dr. Jackson was Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford, and went frequently to Abingdon, a market-town five miles off, and was a good customer to the Landlady of the Red Lion, and brought others there, who spent their money freely: but as time went on he became pretty deep in her debt, and she by dunning him made the debt a matter of talk. In this state of resentment on his part for the publication of his slackness of payment, he went to Abingdon one day resolved to pay the debt. The Landlady was gone out to a lying-in visit in her best clothes, and had left her common apparel in a chamber adjoining to the dining-room. Jackson saw them, dressed himself in them, and then opened a sash window, and stood exposing his bare back at the window to all the town, who fancied it and reported it to be the Landlady's."

Hackett, Robert. res. 1729. Matr. at Lincoln College, 9 May, 1722, aged 18. Son of Andrew Hackett of Stroxtton, co. Lincoln, *gen.* B.A. 15 Feb. 1724-5. M.A. 28 March, 1729.

A.D. 1729. Jul. 27. *Mag. Hacket Semicom. ad ecclesiasticum Beneficium promotus sponte recessit.* V. P. Reg.

1724 Sibthorp, Coningsby. res. 1728. Matr. at Hart Hall, 28 March, 1724, aged 17. Son of John Sibthorp of St. Mark's, Lincoln, *arm.* Born 1707. B.A. 19 Oct. 1727. Cr. M.A. 31 July, 1731. Cr. D.C.L. 8 July, 1756. Died at Canwich, near Lincoln, 20 July, 1779. High Sheriff for Lincolnshire, 1733. He represented the City of Lincoln in Parliament from 1734 to 1741; from 1744 to 1754; from 1761 to 1768. He was also Colonel of the South Lincoln Militia several years before his death. His mother was a lineal descendant of the loyal family of Coningsby, the male line of which became extinct in the middle of the last century. Their estates confiscated by Cromwell have lately been repurchased by the present representative of the Sibthorp family.

A.D. 1728. Jul. 28. *Dnus Sibthorp Semicom. sponte recessit.* V. P. Reg.

Lowth, William. res. 1732. Matr. at Hart Hall, 13 May, 1724. Son of William Lowth of Burrton, Hampshire, *Cler.* B.A. 5 Feb. 1726-7. M.A. 13 Nov. 1730.

Ruddock, Thomas. res. 1728. Matr. at Queen's College, 4 April, 1723, aged 15. Son of William Ruddock of Arnsford, co. Somerset, *gen.* B.A. 25 Oct. 1726. Died 5 June, 1728.

A.D. 1728. Jun. 5. *Dnus Ruddock Semicom. obiit.* V. P. Reg.

Cane, Robert. res. 1733. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 6 April, 1723. Son of Joseph Cane of Tartram, co. Buckingham, *Cler.* B.A. 29 Oct. 1726. M.A. 20 June, 1729. B.D. 4 July, 1745. Chaplain, 1733—1745. Instructor in Grammar, 1745—1752. "A Dispensation was granted, 18 Dec. 1753, for Dr. Robert Cane to hold the Rectory of Cottesworth with the Rectory of Welby, co. Lincoln." *Oxford Journal.*

A.D. 1732-3. Jan. 18. *Mag. Cane, Semicommunarius, a Dno Presidente admissus est Capellanus in loco Mri Steel.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1745. April 16. *Robertus Cane, A.M. admissus est Informator in Grammaticâ loco Mri Stephens defuncti.* V. P. Reg.

1725 Jay, Charles. res. 1727. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 30 Oct. 1722, aged 18. Son of William Jay of Salisbury, Wilts, *gen.* B.A. 29 Oct. 1726.

A.D. 1727. May 12. "About a fortnight since, as it is said, Mrs. Mary Jenkins, youngest daughter of the late widow Jenkins of St. Peter's in the East, Oxford, was married to one Mr. Jay, a young wild fellow, B.A. and Demy of Magdalen College, which marriage in all probability may prove of very ill consequences to both. They do not acknowledge their marriage, lest it should out him of his Demyship." *Hearne's Diary.*

Pescod, Robert, from Crendall, Southampton, aged 19. res. 1730. B.A. 7 Feb. 1726-7. M.A. 16 Dec. 1729.

Extracts from Hearne's Diary.

A.D. 1727-8. Jan. 23. "The beginning of last week young Mr. Brazier (Chorister in 1718) and his wife, having been at cards at one Acarly's in St. Peter's parish, as they returned home at one o'clock in the morning, two

young gentlemen of Magdalen College, being in High Street on the other side of the way, went over. Leaver the apothecary, who was with the Braziers, desired them to be civil: the gentlemen knocked him down; and when they still persisted to be rude, young Brazier having got a penknife, or some such instrument, stabbed one of the gentlemen, viz. Mr. Pescod, a Demy of Magdalen College, in the belly, who bled much, and was carried to the Greyhound, where he now is, the wound being considerable."

A.D. 1730. "On Friday, June 12, Pescod, a young M.A. and Demy of Magdalen College; Mr. Lisle, Mr. Wells, and Mr. Barnes, three Bachelor Demies of the same College; were convented before the President and Officers of that College, as they were several times after; and Thursday morning, June 18, Pescod and Wells were expelled the College for blasphemy, and other vile practices. This Pescod is the same that some time ago would have seized young Brazier the glover's wife, as she was going home with her husband and Mr. Leaver, at which time he received a wound."

"Oxford, June 25. One of our principal Colleges has been of late very much infested with Deists. Two of them, who were both on the foundation, were expelled last week; and another, a Gentleman Commoner, was expelled this day. Another gentleman, against whom no positive evidence could be brought, but violent presumption only, had his degree deferred two years, one of which he is to be closely confined in the College, and during that time to translate Mr. Leslie's *Method with the Deists*, with an intent, if possible, to settle him in that point, so careful is the University in general of the manners and principles of its members. N.B. the fault is, remissness of Governors and Tutors." *Northampton Mercury*, July 6, 1730.

A.D. 1730. Jun. 18. *Robertus Pescod et Robertus Wells, Semicom. quòd impiùssimè ac impudentissimè se gesserint, non solum turpissimis moribus infames, verum etiam horrendum dictu! Christiani nominis hostes palam professi, a Dno Presidente, omnibusque officiariis meritissimè indignabundis, post legitimam*

*per idoneos testes probationem, e Collegio pulsi sunt. Henricus Dodwell, commensalis, iisdem conjunctissimus, scelerisque particeps, licet absens a Collegio, pariter expulsus est Jun. 25.* V. P. Reg.

Boulton, Peter. res. 1732. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 1 Feb. 1723-4, aged 15. Son of Peter Boulton of All Hallows, Barking, London, *gen.* B.A. 15 Dec. 1727. M.A. 4 June, 1730.

A.D. 1732. Maii 8. *Obiit Magister Boulton Semicommunarius.* V. P. Reg.

Lysons, John. res. 1732. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 13 May, 1724, aged 16. Son of Daniel Lysons of Hampstead, co. Gloucester, *gen.* B.A. 20 May, 1728. M.A. 3 June, 1731. D.C.L. 18 June, 1745. Prob. F. 1732—1760. Sen. D. of Arts, 1739, 1740. Bursar, 1741, 1750, 1760. Vice-Pres. 1751. Died 12 Sept. 1760.

A.D. 1747. Jul. 27. *Joannes Lysons, A.M. in locum secularem Mri Walker Medici electus est unanimi omnium suffragantium, viz. Dni Præsidis, Vice-Præsidis, Decanorum, et trium simpliciter Seniorum consensu.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1750. Jul. 5. *Magr Lysons jus studendi in Medicinâ, quod obtinuerat, resignans, ab illis, quorum intererat, electus est Jurista.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1760. Sept. 12. *Johannes Lysons, J.C.D. Socius, vir simplex et summæ integritatis mortem obiit repentinam et valde luctuosam, quippe qui, patriâ devillans, juxta ædes paternas e Rhedâ per equum terrore percitum rapidissimè agitâtâ, et demum eversâ, violenter excussus, contuso brachiis totoque fere corpore, exanimis et elinguis postero die e vitâ migravit, non sine ingenti suorum planctu et desiderio.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1760. *Ex voluntate Johannis Lysons, J.C.D. Socii, licet ob mortem subitanæ et improvisæ non scriptâ, verbis tamen dum vixit subindè nuncupatâ, Hæredes ultrò et promptissimè Collegio solverunt ducentas libras.* MS. Note.

† College tradition tells us that these wretched individuals conducted a donkey, ridden by one of them, through the Cloisters, in impious and derisive imitation of the entry into Jerusalem.

Barnes, Robert. res. 1754. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 19 March, 1724-5, aged 16. Son of Joseph Barnes of Market Ilsley, Berkshire, *Cler.* B.A. 17 Dec. 1728. M.A. 19 June, 1731.

Pinnell, John. res. 1732. Matr. at Balliol College, 13 May, 1725, aged 16. Son of John Pinnell of Fittleworth, Sussex, *Cler.* Prob. F. 1732—1748. B.A. 3 Feb. 1727-8. M.A. 18 Nov. 1731. B.D. 13 Dec. 1739. Curate of Horspath, 1744. Jun. D. of Arts, 1739. Bursar, 1740. Pres. to Ducklington, 6 April, 1747. Died 22 Feb. 1798. On a diamond-shaped stone in the floor of the Chancel of Ducklington is the following inscription: *Here lieth the body of John Pinnell, Rector of this parish fifty years and upwards, who died on the 22nd day of February, 1798, in the 89th year of his age.*

He was also Rector of Burton and Coates, co. Sussex. *Gentleman's Mag.* 1798, p. 260.

He was also collated to the Prebend of Colworth in Cath. Chichester, 1 June, 1744.

Mr. John Pinnell, Rector of Ducklington, and Mrs. Elizabeth Stonestreet of the parish of St. Michael in Lewes, Sussex, were married at Kingston, near Lewes, 19 July, 1747. Anne, their daughter, born 2 April, 1753, afterwards Mrs Sammons, left a benefaction to Ducklington, the interest of which, amounting to £3 3s. 4d., is, according to her Will, distributed in coal and bread at Christmas annually.

A.D. 1798. Feb. 23. "Died the Rev. John Pinnell, B.D. nearly fifty years Rector of Ducklington, and formerly Fellow of Magdalen College. He was aged 89 years, and had resided constantly at his Parsonage-house for the last forty-seven years. His character perhaps cannot be better traced than in the following words spoken by Lord Harcourt, when he sold his estate and manor of Ducklington to the present proprietor (Max. Western, Esq.),—'and for a Pastor you will find an Israelite indeed.'" *European Magazine*, vol. 33. p. 224.

1726 Nicholas, Matthew. res. 1731. Matr. at Corpus Christi College, 20 May, 1723, aged 16. Son of Matthew Nicholas of Shalford, co. Surrey, *Cler.* Prob. F. 1731—1745. B.A.

15 Dec. 1727. M.A. 4 June, 1730. B.D. 30 June, 1738. D.D. 18 Jan. 1741-2. Sen. D. of Arts, 1738. Bursar, 1739. Dean of Div. 1744. Pres. to Willoughby, 4 Aug. 1740. Pres. to Swaby, 6 May, 1743. Pres. to Beeding, 14 July, 1744. res. 1787. Inst. to the Rectory of Penshurst, 12 Dec. 1786. Buried at Penshurst, 13 June, 1796.

Audley, John. res. 1736. Matr. at Wadham College, 28 March, 1724, aged 17. Son of John Audley of Birmingham, *gen.* B.A. 15 Dec. 1727. M.A. 4 June, 1730. B.D. 22 May, 1739. D.D. 18 Jan. 1741-2. Prob. F. 1736—1782. Præl. Nat. Phil. 1738. Dean of Div. 1745. Vice-Pres. 1747. Bursar, 1749, 1758, 1767, 1774, 1781. Prælector of Theology, 1747. Pres. to Brandeston, 24 Dec. 1744. Pres. to Boyton and Chapelry of Roydon, 1763. Died 2 April, 1782.

A.D. 1738. Jul. *Magr. Audley electus est in officium Prælectoris Naturalis Philosophiæ.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1747. Jul. 27. *Joh. Audley, S.T.P. Vice-præses, in Officium Prælectoris Sacræ Theologiæ a Dno Præsidente et tredecim Senioribus Sociis electus est.* V. P. Reg.

*In Testamento suo A.C. 1769, subsignato Rev. J. Audley, S.T.P. ita legavit.*

"I give and bequeath to the President and Scholars of St. Mary Magdalen College in Oxford the sum of £100, on condition that they purchase a handsome neat iron rail to fence in the Altar, or Communion Table, of the inward Chapel of the said College; and moreover I would have my coat of arms, together with the date of the year, impressed in four or six places of the rail (my coat of arms is gules, a fret or); and also desire that the money may be laid out in purchasing and erecting the said rail as soon after the receipt of this legacy as conveniently may be; and if any surplusage shall remain, I direct it to be laid out in repairing or beautifying some part of the inward Chapel, at the discretion of the President."

*Testamenti hujus executrix id nobis legatum cessit, arctâ lege, quâ datum fuit, solutum, multoque liberius in usus nostros, aut libere, apponendum.* V. P. Reg.



This legacy on Dr. Audley's death in 1782 the College refused as inadequate to the purpose. On this consideration Mrs. Mary Hale made a donation of £100, to be disposed of in repairing and beautifying the inner Chapel in any way the President and Scholars shall think fit.

L.C. 1782. *Recept. a Mrâ Hale legat. Dris Audley* £100.

L.C. 1785. *Sol. pro opere in Aulâ spect. legat. Mræ Hale* £100.

The legacy was laid out eventually in a new fire-place for the Hall, over which the arms of Dr. Audley remain.

Webb, James. res. 1741. Matr. at Trinity College, 10 Dec. 1725, aged 18. Son of Samuel Webb of Box, Wiltshire, *gen.* B.A. 25 May, 1732.

Lisle, Thomas. res. 1732. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 10 Sept. 1725, aged 16. Son of Thomas Lisle of Crux Easton, Hampshire, *arm.* B.A. 19 July, 1729. M.A. 23 June, 1732. B.D. 28 Nov. 1740. D.D. 22 April, 1743. Prob. F. 1732—1747. Junior D. of Arts, 1740. Bursar, 1741. University Public Orator, 1745.

A.D. 1747. Mar. 25. *Thomas Lisle S.T.P. Socius, Beneficium Ecclesiasticum adeptus ultrò resignavit.* V. P. Reg.

He is stated to have been the son of *Edward* Lisle of Crux Easton, co. Southampton, Esq., and Mary only daughter of Sir Ambrose Phillipps of Garendon, co. Leicester, Kt. He travelled much; and from Smyrna in 1733, Cairo 1734, and Marseilles 1735, he addressed certain lines (in the sixth vol. of Dodsley's Poems) to his sisters at Crux Easton.

Referring to Dodsley, vol. vi., I find attributed to him—

Page 162. *An Excuse for Inconstancy*, 1737.

164. *To Venus, a Rant*, 1732. Set to Music by Dr. Hayes.

166. *The Power of Music. A Song.* Set to Music by Dr. Hayes.

167. *A Letter from Smyrna*, 1733.

172. *A Letter from Cairo.* August, 1734.

174. *A Letter from Marseilles.* May, 1735.

178. *The History of Porsenna, King of Russia.*

He became Rector of Wotton, Isle of Wight, 1737; and also Rector of Burghclere, Hants. He died 27 March, 1767, and was buried at Dibden, Hampshire. The epitaph on the tomb of Ambrose Phillipps (Gentleman Commoner of Magdalen College in 1724) at Shepeshead, co. Leicester, was written by Dr. Lisle.

Wells, Robert. res. 1730. Matr. at Lincoln College, 2 May, 1726, aged 17. Son of Richard Wells of Grantham, co. Lincoln, *gen.* Expelled, 18 June, 1730.

1727 Gibbs, Samuel. res. 1738. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 23 Feb. 1726-7. Son of Samuel Gibbs of Westbury, Wiltshire, *pleb.* B.A. 7 Nov. 1730. M.A. 5 Dec. 1734.

Grahme, or Graham, Robert. res. 1735. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 11 March, 1726-7, aged 15. Second son of William Graham of Windsor, *Decani.* B.A. 7 Nov. 1730. M.A. 24 May, 1733. B. and D.D. 3 Feb. 1777. Rector of Wiston, co. Sussex, 1736—1742.

"Lady Widdrington by her will in 1757 bequeathed the whole of her property to her cousin, the Rev. Robert Graham, D.D. second son of William, Dean of Carlisle and Wells, who had been Clerk of the Closet to Queen Anne. Dr. Graham had early entered the Church, and held for some time the small Living of Kirkandrews. Upon his succession to the family estates he relinquished the Incumbency, and devoted himself wholly to the discharge of his temporal duties.... While the slow work of clearing and planting was going on he commenced the building of a mansion on the old site of Netherby Hall, more suitable to the property than any which had previously existed.... Dr. Graham was the first of his family who was a whig. In the long memorable contest of 1768 he took a part, to which his grandson, Sir James Graham, after a lapse of sixty years, felt proud in being able to refer.... He died in January, 1782." *Life and Times of Sir James Graham*, p. 25.

He was buried in the Church of Arthuret, Cumberland, where is the following memorial: *Near this place are interred the remains of the Rev. Robert Graham, D.D. the owner and*

*improver of this large territory, who died February 2, 1782, aged 72. Blest with an ample fortune, he regarded not the gifts of Providence in a selfish view, but as the means of dispensing blessings and happiness to others. He was indeed of a disposition truly kind and beneficent, and the affectionate family he left, and those who were honoured with his acquaintance, must long lament the loss of the best of fathers and of friends. Here likewise rest the remains of his eldest son, Charles Graham, (Gen. Comm. of Magdalen Coll. in 1778,) who survived his father only a few days. See Nichols' Illustrations of Literature, vol. vi. p. 566.*

He married Frances, daughter of Sir Reginald Graham of Norton Conyers, and was succeeded by his eldest surviving son, Sir James Graham, Bart., father of the late Privy Councillor, the Rt. Hon. Sir James Graham, &c.

West, Thomas. res. 1732. Chorister, 1720—1727. Matr. 16 March, 1726-7, aged 15. Son of Richard West of Weare, co. Somerset, *Cler.* Prob. F. 1732—1781. B.A. 7 Nov. 1730. M.A. 21 June, 1733. B.D. 19 March, 1739-40. D.D. 4 July, 1745. Pro-Proctor, 1739. Jun. D. of Arts, 1741. Bursar, 1742, 1752, 1760. Librarian, 1746. Dean of Div. 1747. Vice-Pres. 1748. Pres. to Evenley, 13 Nov. 1745. Pres. to Horsington, 6 May, 1760. Vicar of Iffley, 1734—1773. He died at Iffley, 23 Feb., and was buried in St. Peter's in the East Church, Oxford, 27 Feb. 1781.

A.D. 1781. 24 Feb. "Yesterday morning, after a long illness, which he bore with exemplary patience, died the Rev. Thomas West, in the 75th year of his life." *Oxford Journal*.

A.D. 1781. Feb. 23. *Obiit Thomas West, S.T.P. Socius, qui prædium in comitatu de Dorset quod possidebat, Collegio legavit in modum sequentem.*

"I give, devise, and bequeath, all and singular my messuages, lands, tenements, hereditaments, and estate, with the appurtenances, situate at Shillingstone, alias Shilling-Ockford, in the county of Dorset, unto the President and Scholars of St. Mary Magdalen College

in Oxford, and their successors, upon the Trusts hereinafter mentioned; viz. to pay the clear rents and profits thereof yearly equally unto such of the Deans of Arts within the said College, as shall reside the whole of the Terms in which they act as Deans, provided the same shall not exceed the yearly sum of ten pounds unto each Dean: and in case the rents and profits of the said estate shall happen in any year to exceed the said payments, then in trust to pay the surplus of the said rents and profits, as also the shares of such of the said Deans as shall not be entitled thereof by reason of non-residence, to the use of the Library within the said College." Will dated 3 Feb. 1779. *V. P. Reg.*

The estate of Shillingstone probably descended to him from a Richard West, son of Thomas West of Northampton, *Cler.*, who was elected Student of Christ Church from Westminster School in 1632, and became eventually Rector of Shillingstone, and a Prebendary of Wells Cathedral.

Best (Demy in 1785) makes mention of Dr. West in his *Personal and Literary Memorials*\*. "One of the monks," as Gibbon calls them, "of St. Mary Magdalen College in Oxford, was Thomas West, D.D. With affectionate reverence and gratitude to the memory of the pious Founder, he declared that he had eaten the bread of William Patten for three quarters of a century. He died a short time before I became a member of the College: *uno avulso non deficit alter*. He was spoken of as a good-natured, harmless man. His simplicity and ignorance of common affairs were almost beyond credibility.

"In the course of his collegiate life he became Bursar or Treasurer of the College. The grass of the meadow surrounded by the walks grew to be very long, and it was suggested to him that he ought to get some cattle to eat it. He accordingly sent for a farmer, who readily agreed to put in some stock; desiring at the same time

\* *Personal and Literary Memorials*, by Henry Best, M.A. Magdalen College. 8vo. London, 1829. (Magd. Libr.)

to know what he was to pay per head per week. 'Pay,' said the Bursar, 'do you think that Magdalen College is to be under an obligation to such an one as you<sup>a</sup>?'

"When Dr. Dodd was hanged for forgery, one observed to Dr. West, 'Ah! Doctor, this is a sad disgrace on the Doctorate!' The Doctor suggested in reply the topic of consolation: 'Egad, he was only a Doctor of Laws though.'

"An attempt to go as far as London, defeated by getting into the same coach again at the half-way house, which coach according to the awkward arrangement of the time returned to Oxford, while a different coach conveyed the passengers to town; this attempt, though recorded of other worthies of similar life and conversation, was really made by Dr. West, as well as the very natural remark, on repassing the bridge that commands a view of the walks where Addison once mused, 'Well, if I did not know that I was going into London, I could almost swear that that was Magdalen Tower.'

"Dr. West was after all a man of good sense, and of learning sufficient at least to teach writers of novels the accurate sense of the word *Dilemma*. When Pro-proctor he saw a young Undergraduate in conversation with a young woman in the street after nightfall, but who turned out to be a person of good character. It was the duty of his office to reprove the young man: of this duty he acquitted himself most logically. 'Either the girl, with whom you were conversing, was a modest woman, or she was not: if she was, what an injury you have done to her! if she was not, what a disgrace have you brought

<sup>a</sup> The late President, Dr. Routh, told me that the true version of this story is, that the Doctor misunderstanding the farmer, replied, 'Egad, you are an extortionate man; I will only *pay* you so much.' Dr. Routh, when a Demy, was once telling this story to a friend, forgetting that he was at the time walking beneath Dr. West's windows at the east end of the new buildings. The Doctor, overhearing him, put his head out of the window, and inquired who was the speaker. Dr. Routh hid himself behind a tree, and managed to escape without being discovered by the old gentleman, whom he was anxious not to offend.

on yourself and the University!’ On his auditors asking, ‘Well, Doctor! and so—what did the young man say?’ ‘Say!’ he replied, ‘egad, what could he say? I had him here, and I had him there; he was in a *dilemma*; on one horn or the other I was sure of him.’

“Dr. West on the College Gaudy day in July used to send down from the High Table to the Bachelor Demies to say that he drank their health as being of the blood royal, because Prince Henry, son of James I, when his name was inscribed on the College Books, and rooms were assigned to him, called the Demies in an affectionate speech addressed to them, *Fratres Fraterrimi*.”

He gave the portrait of Prince Henry to the College Hall, where it used to be suspended over the Bachelor-Demies Table.

Besides his benefactions to the College Deans and Library, he left £300 to be expended on a very necessary building behind the eastern portion of the old Quadrangle, where his armorial bearings, *argent, a fess dancetté, sable*, are cut in stone.

College Orders. A.D. 1781. May 25. “It was agreed to accept Dr. West’s benefaction for ornamenting the eastern part of the College on the last plan delivered, and that the execution of the said plan be left to the executors of Dr. West.”

A.D. 1781. July 30. “It was agreed to accept £300 of the executors of Dr. West to be laid out in ornamenting the eastern part of the College, whenever an alteration shall take place.”

There is a well-known coloured print of the Doctor in his old age, from a sketch by old Buckler, taken on a windy day, as he was passing from the new to the old buildings. He is represented in cap, gown, cassock, and large wig, with a shade over one eye, of which he had lost the sight.

Bagshaw, Thomas. res. 1735. Matr. 29 July, 1727, aged 16. Son of Harrington Bagshaw of Bromley College,

co. Kent, *Cler.* (Demy in 1686.) B.A. 25 June, 1731. M.A. 30 April, 1734. Elected Chaplain of Bromley College, 17 Feb. 1734-5. Pres. to Addington, co. Buckingham, by Anne and Jane Busby, Spinsters, 12 May, 1735. His mother was Abigail, daughter of Sir John Busby of Addington, Kt. He resigned this Rectory on being inducted, Jan. 1779, to Southfleet, co. Kent. He was also licensed to the Perpetual Curacy of Bromley, 3 June, 1744. He died at Bromley College, 20 March, 1787, aged 77, and was buried at Bromley. On a mural monument on the south side of the altar in Bromley Church is the following inscription: *M.S. Thomæ Bagshaw, A.M. Harringtoni et Abigailis filii, Collegii Warneriani annos prope LIV Capellani, qui obiit xx die Mar. A.D. 1787, ætatis suæ 77. Ingenii, eruditionis, modestiæ laude exornato, vitâ, moribus, beneficiâ conspicuo, Pastori vigili, Apostolicæ fidei strenuo assertori, hoc monumentum Testamenti ejus Curatores posuere.* Above the inscription is a coat of arms, viz. *Or, a bugle horn stringed vert, between three roses gules, seeded or.* Bagshaw.

When Dr. Johnson was revising his Dictionary in 1773, Thomas Bagshaw sent him additions too late to be inserted; but the Doctor replied, "If many readers had been as judicious, as diligent, and as communicative as yourself, my work had been better." *Letter in Boswell's Life of Johnson*, vol. iii. p. 302. Ed. 1835. In 1753, he performed the funeral office over the remains of Dr. Johnson's wife at Bromley. In 1784, July 12, the Doctor writes to ask permission to put up a monument. "When it is done, if I have strength remaining, I will visit Bromley once again, and pay you part of the respect to which you have a right. From, Rev. Sir, your most humble servant, S. J." *Ibid.* vol. viii. p. 355.

His benefactions to Bromley College are recorded on a tablet in the Chapel. He also bequeathed a hundred pounds to Magdalen College.

College Order. 26 July, 1800. "That what remains unexpended of Mr. Bagshaw's legacy of £94 be left in the hands of the Librarian for the use of the Library."

L.C. 1787. *Recept. pro legato Mri Bagshaw*, £100.

1728 Dibble, George. res. 1733-4. Matr. at Hart Hall, 1 July, 1725, aged 18. Son of John Dibble of Abinger, co. Surrey, *gen.* B.A. 14 Oct. 1729. Died 14 Jan. 1733-4.

A.D. 1733-4. Jan. 19. *Circa hoc tempus diem obiit Mr Dibble, Semicommunarius.* V. P. Reg.

Wickham, Richard. res. 1735. Matr. at Trinity College, 15 Nov. 1725, aged 15. Son of Richard Wickham of All Saints, Oxford, *gen.* B.A. 21 Nov. 1729. M.A. 8 July, 1732. Prob. F. 1735—1759. Sen. D. of Arts, 1741, 1742. Bursar, 1743, 1752. Died 3 Feb. 1759.

A.D. 1751. Jul. 27. *Mr Wickham in locum secularem Medici a Præsidi iisque quorum intererat, cooptatus est.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1759. Feb. 3. *Ricardus Wickham, A.M. Medicus, hujus Collegii socius, obiit.* V. P. Reg.

Clements, William. res. 1745. Matr. at Lincoln College, 16 Nov. 1726, aged 14. Son of Henry Clements of St. Paul's Churchyard, London, *pleb.* B.A. 26 June, 1730. M.A. 9 April, 1733.

He was the son of Henry Clements of the Half-moon in St. Paul's Churchyard, bookseller, who published Sacheverell's Sermons; and nephew of . . . Clements, the well-known Oxford bookseller.

He became Vicar of South Brent, co. Somerset. Lecturer of St. Stephen's Walbrook, and St. Benet, Sherehog, London, 1742. Curate of St. Mary at Hill, London, 1757. Librarian of Sion College, London Wall, where he died, 8 April, 1799, aged 80.

He published *Eight Sermons preached, as Lady Moyer's Lectures, in the Cathedral Church of St. Paul's, London, in 1757*; and in the same volume, *A Latin Oration spoken in the Hall of Magdalen College, on the Founder's Day, July 22, 1733.* 8vo. Lond. 1797. (Magd. Libr.)

He bequeathed to the College the portrait of Sacheverell now in the Hall, and the sum of £100.



L.C. 1799. *Recept. pro legat. Mri Clements* (deduct. impens. Reg. £6) £94.

College Order. 7 Nov. 1799. "That Mr. Clements' legacy of £100 be appropriated to the use of the Library, and the discharge of the expenses hitherto incurred in taking off the chains from the books, and classing them."

Sherwin, Thomas. res. 1741. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 9 Nov. 1727, aged 15. Son of Peter Sherwin of All Saints, Oxford, *pleb.* B.A. 25 June, 1731. M.A. 30 April, 1734. B.D. 22 April, 1743. D.D. 4 July, 1745. Prob. F. 1741—1757. Dean of Div. 1750. Bursar, 1753. Pres. to Swaby, 7 Jan. 1744-5. Pres. to Saltfleetby, 17 Jan. 1746-7. Pres. to Slymbridge, 1 Oct. 1756. Died 1761.

Smith, Thomas. res. 1734. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 7 April, 1727, aged 15. Son of Thomas Smith of Stonedon, co. Essex, *Cler.* B.A. 25 June, 1731.

Garway, Thomas. res. 1735. Matr. at St. Edmund Hall, 18 July, 1728, aged 16. Son of Allen Garway of St. Lawrence's Parish, Winchester, *Cler.* B.A. 8 May, 1732. M.A. 11 July, 1735.

Bowles, Charles. res. 1753. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 9 April, 1728, aged 16. Son of Matthew Bowles of Donnett St. Andrews, Wiltshire, *Cler.* (Demy in 1668.) B.A. 9 Nov. 1731. M.A. 12 June, 1734. B.D. 24 July, 1755. Rector of Ditton, near Town Malling, co. Kent. Died 1768, aged 58. Buried at Town Malling.

Willis, John. co. Oxford. res. 1733. Matr. at Wadham College, 17 April, 1726, aged 17. Son of Richard Willis of St. Giles' in the Fields, co. Middlesex, *Episcopi.* [*Sarisb.*] B.A. 8 May, 1732. M.A. 11 July, 1735.

Lambert, Edward. res. 1736. Matr. at Pembroke College, 11 Dec. 1727, aged 16. Son of Edward Lambert of Orcheston St. George's, Wiltshire, *Cler.* B.A. 25 June, 1731. M.A. 30 April, 1734.

1729 Chrynes, Edmund. res. 1737. Matr. at St. John's College, 15 Sept. 1727, aged 16. Son of Jones Chrynes of St. Lawrence, Jewry, London, *gen.* B.A. 25 June, 1731.

M.A. 30 April, 1734. B. Med. 13 May, 1737. D. Med. 8 July, 1742.

"He was admitted a Candidate of the College of Physicians, 30 Sept. 1743; and a Fellow, 1st Oct. 1744. After practising for a few years at Hackney, he removed to Nottingham, and there continued till 1772, when he retired from practice, and withdrew to Kenilworth, where he died in July, 1787." *Monk's Roll of Royal College of Physicians*, vol. ii. p. 137.

Llewellyn, Richard. res. 1732. Chorister, 1720—1728. Matr. 6 March, 1726-27. Son of Richard Llewellyn of High Wycombe, co. Buckingham, *gen. adm.* Clerk, 2 Jan. 1728-9. Prob. F. 1732—1752. B.A. 7 Nov. 1730. M.A. 21 June, 1733. Curate of Horspath, 1742. Jun. D. of Arts, 1742. Bursar, 1743. Dean of Div. 1748. Vice-Pres. 1749. Pres. to Saunderton, 16 April, 1751. Died 25 Dec. 1770. A marble slab in the pavement of the Chancel of High Wycombe Church is thus inscribed: *In memory of Richard Llewellyn, late Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford, and Rector of Saunderton. Died 25th of December, 1770, aged 62.*

By will, dated 30 July, 1770, and proved 11 Feb. 1771, by Janet Llewellyn, his widow and executrix, he gives and bequeaths unto the President and Fellows of Magdalen College, for the time being, the sum of five hundred pounds, to be disposed of by them in such manner as they shall see proper; though he thinks they could not do better than lay it out in purchasing what is called the Woodfields, being about four or five fields, containing about seventy acres, which adjoin Saunderton Parsonage, and would be a great improvement of that poor Living, if they should judge it advisable to annex them thereto.

L.C. 1807. *Recept. pro legato Dris Llewellyn in usum Rectoriæ de Saunderton* £519 7s. 0d.

College Order. 1 Feb. 1808. "That Dr. Llewellyn's legacy be expended in the purchase of the Land-tax at Saunderton. The Living Fund to make up what sum may further be required. The Incumbent to pay to the Living Fund such sum advanced in ten years by instalments."

L.C. 1808. *Sol. pro parte summæ* £785 4s. 10d. *expens. ex ordinat. Præs. et Soc. pro redimend. cens. dict. Land-tax Rectoriæ de Saunderton* £519 7s. 6d.

L.C. 1827. *Sol. pro parte expens. in redimend. cens. dict. Land-tax de Saunderton solvend. a Rectoribus ejusdem in viginti annis* £265 17s. 4d.

1730 Winchester, Thomas. res. 1747. Chorister, 1722—1729. Matr. 5 July, 1729, aged 16. Son of William Winchester of Faringdon, co. Berks, *gen.* Appointed Clerk loco Llewellyn, 31 July, 1729. Prob. F. 1747—1761. B.A. 9 April, 1733. M.A. 14 Jan. 1735-6. B.D. 16 Dec. 1747. D.D. 4 July, 1749. Pres. to Horsington, 12 May, 1749. Pres. to Appleton, 17 April, 1760. Died 17 May, 1780. Buried at Appleton.

Archdeacon Churton tells us, that "Thomas Winchester was born at Faringdon in the county of Berks, his father being a reputable surgeon of that place. He had an elder brother, John, who was an eminent surgeon in Norfolk Street, London; but on the accession of a considerable estate in Kent, bequeathed to him for life, he declined business; and died, aged 72, at Nethersole House, near Canterbury, in July, 1781. The younger brother, Thomas, was educated at Magdalen College, Oxford, as a Chorister and Demy. In July, 1747, he was elected Fellow, having been for some years before, as he was afterwards, a considerable Tutor<sup>a</sup> in the College, when among others the ingenious Mr. Lovibond<sup>b</sup> was one of his pupils.

<sup>a</sup> Gibbon's account of Winchester as Tutor is not so complimentary. "After the departure of Dr. Waldegrave," writes he in his *Memoirs*, "I was transferred with his other pupils to his academical heir, whose literary character did not command the respect of the College. Dr. Winchester well remembered that he had a salary to receive, and only forgot that he had a duty to perform. Instead of guiding the studies and watching over the behaviour of his disciple, I was never summoned to attend even the ceremony of a Lecture, and excepting one voluntary visit to his rooms, during the eight months of his titular office, the Tutor and Pupil lived in the same College as strangers to each other."

<sup>b</sup> Edward Lovibond was matr. Gen. Comm. in 1739. He died 27 Sept. 1775; and after his death were published *Poems on Several Occasions*, 12mo. London, 1785. (Magd. Libr.) He also wrote several papers in the *World*.

"In 1761, July 16, he resigned his Fellowship, having been presented by the Society to the Rectory of Appleton, Berks, at a small distance from his native place; and in the same year, June 10, he married Lucretia Townson, sister of Thomas Townson (Demy in 1735), Rector of Malpas, Cheshire, who had also been Fellow of Magdalen College. She died at Appleton, greatly esteemed and lamented, 26 Jan. 1772<sup>c</sup>.

"Five years afterwards, 24 July, 1777, he married Janet, widow of his fellow-collegian, Richard Llewellyn (Demy in 1729); and sister of Thomas Lewis, Esq., of Frederick's Place, London, one of the Directors (1803) of the Bank of England<sup>d</sup>.

"The rude attack made upon the Church of England by the author of 'The Confessional<sup>e</sup>,' and about the same time by the author of 'Pietas Oxoniensis<sup>f</sup>,' could not be disregarded by one so steadily attached to that Church as Dr. Winchester; and his remarks on those productions, though he did not publish anything on the occasion in his own name, were serviceable to his friends and to the cause of truth. In Dr. Nowell's answer to 'Pietas Oxoniensis,' (2nd ed. 1769,) Dr. Winchester is 'the very judicious friend' mentioned in the note, p. 106, as 'well acquainted with the several editions of the Bible, and the occasions of them;' and he there shows

<sup>c</sup> A.D. 1772. Feb. 1. "Last Sunday died at Appleton, Mrs. Winchester, wife of the Rev. Dr. Winchester, Rector of that place." *Oxford Journal*.

On a slab in Appleton Church is the following: *Here lies the body of Mrs. Lucretia Winchester, wife of Thomas Winchester, D.D. Rector; who departed this life, January 26, 1772, aged 53.*

<sup>d</sup> A.D. 1777. July 26. "Thursday morning was married at St. Martin's, Ironmonger's Lane, the Rev. T. Winchester, D.D., of Appleton, Berks, to Mrs. Llewellyn, of Frederick's Place, Old Jewry, relict of the Rev. Mr. Llewellyn, late Rector of Saunderton, in Buckinghamshire."

The connection existing between Winchester and Llewellyn is remarkable. They were both Choristers, Clerks, Demies, Fellows, and College Incumbents. After the death of Llewellyn and of Lucretia Townson, Winchester married Llewellyn's widow. The latter died at High Wycombe, 23 Dec. 1803, aged 81 years.

<sup>e</sup> The Rev. Francis Blackburn, Archdeacon of Cleveland. See *Nichols' Literary Anecdotes*, iii. 10.

<sup>f</sup> Sir Richard Hill, Bart. Matr. Gen. Comm. of Magdalen College, 4 Dec. 1750. A contemporary of Gibbon, and probably a pupil of Dr. Winchester.

that the 'questions and answers concerning predestination,' which are inserted in some editions of the Geneva Bible<sup>g</sup>, and were said by the author of *Pietas Oxoniensis* 'to have been always printed at the end of the Old Testament, and bound up with this authorized translation of the Bible (meaning the Bishops' Bible), till about the year 1615,' were probably 'never bound up with that Bible; nor indeed could they with any consistency appear there: for Archbishop Parker, the great promoter of this translation, in his Preface asserts the direct opposite to the third question and answer,' namely, universal redemption. 'Search the Scriptures, &c. (John v. 39.) No man, woman, or child, is excluded from this salvation; and therefore to every one of them is this spoken.'

"Dr. Winchester's address to the author of the Confessional may be seen in the *Gentleman's Magazine* for 1767, pp. 581—584; his remarks on the last edition of the Confessional in the *Gentleman's Magazine* for 1770, pp. 514, 515; and in that for 1775, p. 161, his Strictures on the Archdeacon of Cleveland's Four Discourses delivered to the Clergy of his Archdeaconry; and in pp. 217, 269, 241, his Defence of Archbishop Secker, Dr. Gloucester Ridley, and Dr. Maclaine: in which useful repository more of the Doctor's papers may perhaps be found.

"Other remarks, connected with these controversies, having been communicated to his friend, John Loveday<sup>b</sup> of Caversham, Esq., and by him to Archbishop Secker, his Grace on being informed who was the author of them commenced a corre-

<sup>g</sup> "By a paper of Dr. Winchester's now in my hands (Arch. Churton) on this subject, he appears to have examined fourteen editions of the Geneva Bible, from 1560 to 1616, of which not more than three or four (one of them being imperfect) had these questions and answers; and four editions of the Bishops' Bible, none of which had them; and he observes in Nowell (*loc. citat.*) that Lewis (*Hist. of Transl. of Bible*, p. 235—264) mentions eight editions of the Bishops' Bible, and takes no notice of these questions being printed with them, though he is very particular in giving the contents of them, and takes particular notice when they were inserted (1583) in the Geneva Bible."

<sup>b</sup> John Loveday, matr. Gen. Comm. of Magdalen College, 8 Feb. 1727-8. See *Nichols' Literary Anecdotes*, iii. 468.

spondence with him. Some of these papers, thus transmitted to Lambeth, were those concerning the author of the Declaration before the XXXIX Articles; on which the Archbishop, in a letter to Dr. Winchester now before me, says, 'Nothing can be wished more complete and convincing and satisfactory. I shall presume on your leave to send them to Dr. Ridley, the author of the Letters, &c.' This was accordingly done; and when Dr. Ridley had finished his work, he requested Dr. Winchester's 'acceptance of a copy of it, in acknowledgment of many favours received from him in the course of his late engagement with the author of the Confessional, communicated to him by his Grace of Canterbury.'

"While he was examining the points thus brought into discussion, if not before, it occurred to him that it 'might be more fully evinced' than had then been done, 'from the works of our Reformers, that our Articles were not drawn up in a Calvinistical sense, which the author of the Confessional, as well as the Arians before him, so strenuously contended for<sup>1</sup>;' and he had at that time 'marked down' some of the principal passages, which he afterwards made use of in his *Dissertation*<sup>2</sup>. It was published, but without his name, in April, 1773.

"It was, I think, about the year 1776 that the celebrated Dean of Gloucester printed a specimen of his intended Treatise concerning Civil Government, with a view to consult the learned and judicious on the nature of the undertaking, and to entreat the benefit of their corrections and amendments<sup>1</sup>. One of the copies of this specimen, coming into Dr.

<sup>1</sup> Letter to Archbishop Secker, dated 14 March, 1768, penes J. Loveday.

<sup>2</sup> The *Dissertation* was reprinted by Archdeacon Churton in the first volume of the Churchman's Remembrancer, with the following title: *A Dissertation on the XVIIth Article of the Church of England; wherein the sentiments of the compilers, and other contemporary Reformers, on the subject of the Divine Decrees, are fully deduced from their own writings. To which is subjoined a short Tract, ascertaining the Reign and Time in which the Royal Declaration before the XXXIX Articles was first published. By the Rev. T. Winchester, D.D. late Rector of Appleton. A new edition with emendations from the Author's corrected copy, and the addition of a Biographical Preface (from which this memoir is taken). 8vo. London, 1803. (Magd. Lib.)*

<sup>1</sup> *Tucker on Civil Government*, 1781, pp. 367, 402.

Winchester's hands, was returned with certain strictures, with which the learned Dean was so highly pleased, that he waited on Dr. Winchester, with whom he was not previously acquainted, to make his personal acknowledgments for the favour; and it was chiefly owing to the suggestions from Appleton, that the judicious Hooker, 'one of the best reasoners in the world,' appears in his true character in the work on Civil Government, and not, as the author had at first too hastily 'taken for granted' he was, favourable to the notions espoused by Mr. Locke.

"Dr. Winchester was a warm, steady, and most valuable friend, and enjoyed the friendship of many that did him honour; the late Lord Bagot, and his father, Bishop Bagot, Sir William Blackstone, and others. His talents, if not splendid, were sound and good; his attainments various and useful; and he was a true son of the Church of England.

"He resided constantly on his Living, where by his preaching and example he brought to conformity some of the very few dissenters in his parish. He took a most cordial interest in the temporal and spiritual concerns of his parishioners, and having studied anatomy, and being well skilled in medicine, he was, according to the pattern of the excellent Mr. Herbert's Country Parson, Physician of the body, as well as the soul, to his flock.

"To the sincere and lasting regret of all who knew him, he was seized with a paralytic stroke, 12 May, 1780; died on the 17th of that month, and was buried in the Chancel of his own Church, near the remains of his (first) wife<sup>m</sup>.

"His only preferment, besides the Rectory of Appleton, was the Curacy of Astley Chapel, near Arbury, Warwickshire, a Donative, given him by his esteemed friend, Sir Roger Newdigate, Bart.

<sup>m</sup> A.D. 1780. May 20. On Wednesday evening died at Appleton, Berks, the Rev. Dr. Winchester, one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for that county, and formerly Fellow of Magdalen College. *Oxford Journal*.

On his monumental stone is inscribed: *Thomas Winchester, D.D. Rector of this Parish, died May 17, 1780, aged 67.*

"His large and valuable library of books, of which a catalogue was published soon after his death, was purchased by T. Payne of the Mews-gate, and formed a part of one of his extensive catalogues<sup>a</sup>."

Hasledine, William. res. 1733. Matr. at Lincoln College, 14 May, 1730, aged 16. Son of William Hasledine of the Close, Lincoln, *gen.* Prob. F. 1733—1764. B.A. 17 Jan. 1732-3. M.A. 20 Oct. 1736. B.D. 16 Dec. 1747. D.D. 9 July, 1748. Jun. D. of Arts, 1747. Bursar, 1748, 1758. D. of Div. 1757. Vice-Pres. 1756. Pres. to Dinton, 8 May, 1762. Rector of Corberley, co. Gloucester, 1764—1771. Died 8 Dec. 1773. Buried at Dinton, 9 Dec. 1773.

On a flat stone in the Chancel of Dinton, Wiltshire, is the following inscription: *Underneath lie the remains of the Rev. William Hasledine, Vicar of this place, Rector of Wishford, formerly Fellow of Magdalen College, who departed this life Dec. 3, 1773, in the 60th year of his age. He was a gentleman, a scholar, and a christian; a fine writer, an eloquent preacher, and a diligent, bountiful, and affectionate pastor of this parish, without titles and dignities, though endowed with virtues and talents that would adorn the highest. Undisturbed by violent passions and inordinate desires, he enjoyed a plentiful fortune with moderation and decency, lived to a maturity of years, happy in the love and esteem of all that knew him, and died in peace.*

*Drop, reader! one kind tear upon his urn,  
And pensive home with better heart return.*

On a monumental tablet placed against the west wall of the south transept is also the following: *M. S. Gulielmi*

<sup>a</sup> Dr. Winchester had himself assisted, not only in drawing up the catalogue, but in collecting books for the Library at Osterley, the seat of Francis Child, Esq. (matr. Gen. Comm. of Magd. Coll. 4 July, 1753), who bequeathed it to his brother, Robert Child (matr. Gen. Comm. of Magd. Coll. 9 Feb. 1758), both of whom had been his pupils. See *Nichols' Literary Anecdotes*, vol. v. p. 327. For his own Library he built a spacious apartment at his parsonage at Appleton. The late venerable President remembered him coming occasionally to the College Gaudy, and represented him to me as a man of a very florid complexion. J. R. B.



*Hasledine, S. T. P. hujus ecclesiæ, et Wishfordiæ in hoc comitatu nuper Rectoris. Literis humanioribus innutritus tam felici eas excoluit profectu, interque Magdalenenses suos tantâ cum laude explicuit, ut cum nondum primam deposuisset togam, Collegii Sociis singulari suo merito fuerit ascriptus, nec longo deinceps intervallo erudiendæ Domûs amplissimæ juventuti, ipse adhuc juvenis, præfectus: neque florentis spem ætatis fefellerunt ævi maturioris fructus, quibus hoc insuper accessit laudis, ut cum egregiam admirati fuerint omnes gravitatem juvenis et prudentiam, tum in senescente pariter eluceret morum peculiaris quidam candor et facilitas. Singulæ quibus vel moriens præfuit, vel præfuerat antea Parochiæ, in illâ Pastoris vere Christiani curam et vigilantiam expertæ sunt, ejusdem, ita supremis provisum est tabulis, mortui quoque beneficentiam agnoscunt: et hic præcipuè loci extractis usque a fundamentis in suum et successorum usum ædibus pulcherrimis, præclaro simul illos et cæteros quoscunque monuit exemplo, quale oporteat esse Christianum, et qualem clericum esse deceat.*

He was author of *Bellus Homo et Academicus*. *Recitarunt in Theatro Sheldoniano ad Comitia Oxoniensia, 1733, Ludovicus Lungton et Thomas Barber, Coll. D. Magd. Commensales*°.

At the same Comitia he, in conjunction with William Bracebridge and Thomas Hiley (Demies in 1732), recited *Anthomania, Carmine Amæbæo*. Probably his own composition<sup>p</sup>.

He also composed the following inscription for the Foundation stone of the New Buildings of Magdalen College: *Moribus excolendis, studiis literarum exornandis, otium datura, Waynfleti nomen et honores ultimum proroget in ævum Magdalena instaurata. 6<sup>to</sup> Kal. Sept. 1733.*<sup>q</sup> *Edvardo Butler, LL.D. Præsides.*

There are four letters written by Hasledine to Mrs. Lintott of Shermanbury Place, Sussex, when he was Curate of With-

° Printed in *Selecta Poemata Anglorum Latina*. Popham, vol. i. p. 232.

<sup>p</sup> Rawlinson's MSS. Bodl. C. clv. 389.

<sup>q</sup> A.D. 1733. Sept. 27. The foundation stone of the New Buildings was laid by Dr. Knibb, as Proxy for the Bishop of Winchester. The second stone was laid by Miss Butler, the daughter of the President: and two others by Sir William Bowyer, a member of the College; and Mr. Rowney, M.P. for the City. *Chalmers*, p. 208.

ington, near Northleach, Gloucestershire, in 1738 and 1739, published in the *Sussex Archaeological Collections*, vol. xxii. pp. 170—177.

In his Will, Dr. Hasledine bequeathed “to the President and Fellows of St. Mary Magdalen College in Oxford, and their successors, the sum of two hundred pounds in trust, and to be applied to the founding of an annual exhibition to one of the resident Demies of the said College, either Bachelor of Arts or Undergraduate, to be nominated annually by the President, Vice-President, and Deans at the time of election, whomsoever they shall judge to want it most and deserve it best.”

1731 Blithe, Young. res. 1736. Matr. at Balliol College, 25 March, 1729, aged 15. Son of Francis Blithe of . . . . co. Warwick, *arm.* He was recommended to Dr. Butler for a Demyship by Bishop Hough<sup>r</sup>.

Vyner, Thomas. res. 1743. Matr. at St. Edmund Hall, 24 March, 1728-9, aged 19. Son of Thomas Vyner of Calthorpe, co. Warwick, *arm.* B.A. 16 Oct. 1732. M.A. 5 Dec. 1735.  
1732 Eyre, Giles. res. 1739. Matr. at Trinity College, 30 March, 1732, aged 15. Son of Giles Eyre of Bristol, co. Gloucester, *arm.* B.A. 11 Nov. 1735.

At the Comitia in 1733, he recited *Optices laus, Carmine heroico*<sup>s</sup>.

Preston, William, co. Southampton. res. 1735. Matr. at Merton College, 11 July, 1728, aged 15. Son of William Preston of St. Martin's parish, Oxford, *pleb.* Prob. F. 1734—1748. B.A. 2 Nov. 1733. M.A. 12 July, 1736. B.D. 29 Jan. 1744-5. D.D. 11 July, 1747. Jun. D. of Arts, 1745. Bursar, 1746. Died 24 Oct. 1748.

A.D. 1748. Oct. 24. *Gul. Preston, S.T.P. Hantoniensis, obiit.* V. P. Reg.

Bishop Hough seems to have been applied to for his interest in obtaining a Fellowship for Preston, for in a letter to Mrs. Mary Knightley, dated Oct. 1, 1733, he writes: “The

<sup>r</sup> Wilmot's *Life of Hough*, p. 318.

<sup>s</sup> Rawlinson's MSS. Bodl. C. clv. 395.

last post brought me yours of the 27th instant, with Mr. Greenway's inclosed, and as I believe the character he gives of Mr. Preston to be no more than his due, I am confident he may depend upon having right done to his merit at the next election at his College; but for my own ease, as well as theirs, I have made a solemn promise to the President and Fellows never to solicit them in elections, and am upon all accounts obliged to keep my word<sup>†</sup>.

Sibthorp, Humphrey. res. 1734. Matr. at Edmund Hall, 2 March, 1730-31, aged 18. Son of John Sibthorp of (Canwich?) co. Lincoln, *arm.*, by Mary d. and coh. of Humphrey Brown, Esq. Born at Lincoln. Prob. F. 1734—1741. B.A. 22 Oct. 1734. M.A. 10 June, 1737. B. Med. 13 Dec. 1743. D. Med. 6 July, 1745. Sherardian Professor of Botany in the University of Oxford, 1747—1784. He died at Instow, North Devonshire, in 1797, and was buried in Instow Church, where there is a monument to his memory in the Chancel. He was a Botanist of considerable eminence, and gave his name to one or two plants discovered by him.

A well-known grandson (Demy in 1810) of Dr. Sibthorp gives me the following account of him. "Humphrey Sibthorp was the fourth son of John Sibthorp, who represented Lincoln in the last Parliament of Queen Anne, and the only brother, who survived to man's estate, of Coningsby Sibthorp (Demy in 1724). He was born 15 Aug. 1712, and died in 1797 at Instow, near Bideford, in North Devonshire. He was twice married; first to Sarah Waldo, coheirress of Isaac Waldo, by whom he had eight children, the eldest of whom was Coningsby, Demy in 1758. His second son, father of Richard Waldo Sibthorp, Demy in 1810, succeeded to all his father's and uncle's property, sole surviving son and heir. His eldest daughter was wife and widow of Sir Thomas Sewell, Master of the Rolls in the time of George the Third. His youngest daughter was widow of Mountague Cholmeley of Easton, co. Lincoln, grandfather of the present Sir Hugh Cholmeley, Member of Parliament for Grantham.

<sup>†</sup> Wilmot's Life of Hough, p. 308.

Sarah Waldo died in 1753, and Dr. Sibthorp married for his second wife Elizabeth, coheiress of John Gibbes of Instow. She died in 1780, leaving one child, a son, John Sibthorp, who was educated at Magdalen College School, and became the first *Regius* Professor of Botany. Dr. Humphrey Sibthorp was, as we have seen, Professor, but the Professorship was not then dignified by the title of *Regius*. Dr. John Sibthorp died 9 Feb. 1796, before his father, who had in 1784 resigned the Professorship in favour of his son, and who on his death sought to be re-appointed, but was refused on the ground that the honour had been long enough in the Sibthorp family.

"Dr. Humphrey Sibthorp received a decoration or medal from the then Empress of Russia, and which is introduced into a full length portrait of him at Canwich. The document connected with it, now in the possession of Mr. Coningsby Sibthorp, is a Diploma, dated 29 Sept. 1754, with the great seal of Russia attached, enclosed in a metal box, on which is an eagle. It was granted by the Empress Elizabeth, allowing *virum clarissimum* H. Sibthorp to practise as a Physician in Russia."

On a mural memorial in Instow Church is the following epitaph: *In the family vault near this spot is deposited all that was mortal of Humphrey Sibthorp, M.D. who by the premature and lamented death of his son, John Sibthorp, whose remains are interred in the Cathedral Church of Bath, the only issue of his second marriage with Elizabeth, one of the daughters and coheiress of John Gibbs, Merchant of London, became chief ward of the extensive royalty, and possessor in fee of considerable estates in the parish of Instow. At the Charterhouse he imbibed with the rudiments of early education a taste for literature, which was afterwards improved with every advantage assiduous application in the University of Oxford could afford. There elected Demy, and successively Fellow, of Magdalen College, he devoted himself with unremitting ardour and attention to the great study of medicine, and more particularly to botanical pursuits. In that branch of science he was distinguished by*

the celebrated Linnæus, who testified his respect to him in giving to the plant Sibthorpian his name. He was the favourite pupil of the great Dillenius, the Professor of Botany in the University, whom by a preference to many competitors he succeeded in the honours of the professional chair. He was learned, religious, temperate, continually refusing himself the enjoyments which he had discovered a pleasure in extending to others. He had a heart to feel distress, and his frugal habits gave him in the fortunes he possessed the power to relieve it, and while with just severity he reproved the idle and the profligate, the unfortunate he frequently assisted and always consoled. His learning was extensive, his knowledge of man and manners uncommon, and his many friends enjoyed the advantage of both. Of his frugality his descendants feel the benefit. The blessings that attend temperance and religion were his own. Habitual self-denial gave tone and vigour to a constitution naturally delicate, and prolonged his life, burdened with few infirmities, to an extent of days which is the lot of few. Accustomed to contemplate death as a refuge from the cares of human life, in the assurance of a blessed immortality through the mediation of our common Saviour, he met it with serenity on the seventeenth day of August, 1797, in the 86th year of his age, at Fullincote, the seat of his retirement, in which, among the many others which he in different parts possessed, he most delighted; and was here interred by his own particular desire. To his respected memory, by Humphrey, the only surviving son of his first marriage, and heir of all his collected fortunes, this monument is piously erected A.D. 1801.

Barton, Philip. res. 1738. Matr. at Christ Church, 25 April, 1732, aged 15. Son of John Barton of Brickhill, co. Buckingham, *Cler.* B.A. 28 Jan. 1734-5. M.A. Merton, 7 July, 1739.

Hiley, Thomas. res. 1739. Matr. at St. John's College, 2 April, 1731, aged 16. Son of Haviland John Hiley of Reading, Berkshire, *Cler.* B.A. 22 Oct. 1734. M.A. 10 June, 1737.

A.D. 1738-9. Jan. 26. *Circa hoc tempus* Mag. Hiley, *Semicom. e vitâ migravit.* V. P. Reg.

Willis, Richard. res. 1741. Matr. at Lincoln College, 15 July, 1732, aged 15. Son of John Willis of Lincoln, *Cler.* B.A. 8 May, 1736. M.A. 26 Jan. 1737-8.

Bracebridge, William. res. 1735. Matr. at Lincoln College, 14 May, 1730, aged 17. Son of George Bracebridge of Lincoln, *gen.* B.A. 17 Jan. 1732-3. M.A. 20 Oct. 1736. B.D. 26 May, 1748. Prob. F. 1735—1751. Præl. Nat. Phil. 1747. Bursar, 1749.

A.D. 1747. Aug. 1. *Magister Bracebridge electus est in officium Prælectoris Naturalis Philosophiæ.* V. P. Reg.

Seeley, Robert. res. 1737. Matr. at Trinity College, 16 March, 1729-30, aged 16. Son of Francis Seeley of Oxford, *gen.* Prob. F. 1737—1759. B.A. 2 Nov. 1738. M.A. 12 July, 1736. B.D. 16 Oct. 1746. D.D. 9 July, 1748. Jun. D. of Arts, 1746. Bursar, 1747, 1753, 1757. Vice-Pres. 1753. Dean of Div. 1754. Pres. to Swaby, 18 June, 1747. Curate of Horspath, 28 July, 1756. Pres. to Appleton, 23 Feb. 1759. Died 3 Dec. 1759.

A.D. 1759. Dec. 3. *Obiit Robertus Seely, S. T. P. Socius, ac Rector de Appulton, dum gratiæ, ut vocatur, annum ageret.* V. P. Reg.

On a family monument formerly on a pillar in the middle aisle of St. Mary Magdalen Church, Oxford, and now in the Founder's Chapel at the west end, is the following inscription: *Near this place lieth the Body of Francis Seely, late of the University of Oxford, Barber and Perriwig maker, who, in the relations of a husband, and a father, and a friend, was equalled by few, excelled by none. He died August the 30th, 1736, aged 55. Also here lie seven of his children, who died in their infancy. Deborah, wife of Francis Seeley, died August 30, 1737, aged 55. Deborah, daughter of F. and D. Seeley, wife of Mr. John Hamilton, died March 12, 1756, aged 42. Robert Seeley, D.D. Fellow of Magdalen College, and Rector of Appulton, died Dec. 3, 1759, aged 47.*

1733 Hall, John. res. 1745. Matr. at Trinity College, 17 March, 1732-3, aged 16. Son of John Hall of Basingstoke, Hampshire, *gen.* Prob. F. 1745—1768. B.A. 20 Oct. 1736. M.A.

22 June, 1739. B.D. 15 Nov. 1748. Sen. D. of Arts, 1748. Bursar, 1749, 1759. Vice-Pres. 1757. Dean of Div. 1758. Pres. to Swaby, 18 April, 1757. res. 1762. Pres. to Candlesby, 1758. Pres. to Beaconsfield, 28 July, 1767. Pres. to Winterbourne Bassett, 28 July, 1768. Died 1773.

Downes, Robert. res. 1743. Matr. at Oriel College, 22 July, 1732, aged 17. Son of William Downes of North Stoneham, Hampshire, *Cler.* Prob. F. 1743—1749. B.A. 8 May, 1736. M.A. 26 Jan. 1737-8.

Bridges, Robert. res. 1737. Matr. at Balliol College, 23 June, 1732, aged 18. Son of Marshall Bridges of Wells, co. Somerset, *Cler.*

1734 Ventris, Edward. res. 1738. Matr. at Oriel College, 30 April, 1733, aged 15. Son of Edward Ventris of Spraghton, co. Suffolk, *arm.*, and grandson of Sir Peyton Ventris. Prob. F. 1738—1744. B.A. 16 Feb. 1736. M.A. 13 Nov. 1739. Rector of Brandon cum Wrangford, Suffolk, 19 May, 1743. Pres. by Rowland Holt, Esq. to Rectory of Burgate, co. Suffolk. Buried in St. Nicholas' Church, Ipswich, 16 Aug. 1764.

White, John. res. 1740. Matr. at Oriel College, 22 July, 1732, aged 15. Son of George White of Rendcombe, co. Gloucester, *Cler.* B.A. 8 May, 1736. M.A. 26 Jan. 1737-8. B.D. (All Souls), 27 Feb. 1746-7. D.D. 17 Dec. 1753.

1735 Swanne, Gilbert. res. 1744. Matr. at Hart Hall, 6 April, 1734, aged 16. Son of Abraham Swanne of Ilmington, co. Warwick, *Cler.* B.A. 18 Nov. 1737. M.A. 7 July, 1740. B.D. 15 June, 1750. D.D. 9 Dec. 1756. Prob. F. 1744—1765. Sen. D. of Arts, 1750. Bursar, 1751, 1761. Vice-Pres. 1759. Dean of Div. 1760. Pres. to Ashbury, 27 July, 1757. Pres. to Swaby, 22 Sept. 1762. Pres. to Boyton cum Chapelry of Roydon, 13 Dec. 1764. Died 1782.

Author of *Two Sermons on the Jewish Dispensation from Romans* iii. 1. 8vo. 1760.

Eyre, Robert. res. 1746. Matr. at St. John's College, 17 July, 1735, aged 16. Son of Giles Eyre of Bristol, *arm.* B.A. 8 March, 1739. M.A. 26 Jan. 1740-41. B.D. 13 July, 1751. Prob. F. 1746—1752. Jun. D. of Arts, 1751.

Townson, Thomas. res. 1737. Matr. at Christ Church, 13 March, 1732-3, aged 17. Son of John Townson of Much Lees, co. Essex, *Cler.* Prob. F. 1737—1752. B.A. 20 Oct. 1736. M.A. 22 June, 1739. B.D. 15 June, 1750. D.D. (by diploma), 22 Feb. 1779. Jun. D. of Arts, 1748, 1749. Sen. Proctor, 6 April, 1749. Bursar, 1750.

He was author of—

*Discourses on the Four Gospels; to which is added an inquiry concerning the hours of St. John, of the Romans, and of some other nations of antiquity.* 4to. Oxford, 1778. (Magd. Libr.)

A Second Edition of the former; *to which is added a Sermon on the Manner of our Saviour's Teaching.* 8vo. Oxford, 1788. (Magd. Libr.)

*Ibid.* *A Visitation Sermon on Luke iv. 23.* (Magd. Libr.)

*A Discourse on the Evangelical History, from the Interment to the Ascension of our Lord Jesus Christ; to which is prefixed an account of the author.* 8vo. Oxford, 1793. (Magd. Libr.)

*His Works;* with an account of the author by Archdeacon Churton. 8vo. London, 1810. (Magd. Libr.)

*Practical Discourses; a Selection from his Unpublished Manuscripts:* not published. (With a Biographical Memoir by Archdeacon Churton, edited by John Jebb, Bishop of Limerick.) 8vo. London, 1830. (Magd. Libr.)

From the latter Memoir I give the following brief sketch of Dr. Townson's life and labours:

He was descended from a family originally of Yorkshire. The eldest son of a native of Lancashire, the Rev. John Townson, Rector of Much Lees in Essex, by his wife Lucretia, daughter of the Rev. Edward Wiltshire, Rector of Kirkanders in Cumberland; Thomas was born in 1715, and baptized the 7th of April in that year.

Having been instructed awhile by his father, he was placed under the care of the Rev. Henry Nott, Vicar of Terling. Thence he was removed to the Free School at Felsted, where his name is still honoured as one of its most eminent Scholars.

After having been entered as a Commoner at Christ Church in 1733, he was elected a Demy of Magdalen



College in 1733, and Probation-Fellow in 1737. He was ordained Deacon 20 Dec. 1741, and Priest 19 Sept. 1742, by Secker, Bishop of Oxford.

Three days after his Ordination he set out for France with a Mr. Dawkins, in company also with Francis Drake (Fellow in 1746) and Edward Holdsworth (Demy in 1705). Thence he proceeded to Italy, where he continued about a year and a half, and, having crossed the Alps by Mount Cenis, passed through Germany and Holland, and landed at Harwich the 26th of August, 1745.

At Naples, while he twice visited with sympathetic fondness the tomb of his favourite Virgil, he found time nevertheless, with a more honoured name and sublimer Poet, to contemplate the glory of God in the works of creation and in His written law; and the result of his meditation appears in a very fine Sermon on the nineteenth Psalm, begun while he was in that city<sup>u</sup>.

On his return from the Continent he resumed at Oxford the office of Tuition. Edward Lovibond (Gen. Comm. of Magd. Coll. in 1738), author of *Poems on Several Occasions*, was one of his pupils before he travelled; and after he came back, William, afterwards Lord Bagot (Gen. Comm. of Magd. Coll. in 1747), stood in the same relation to him. At this time was laid the foundation of that entire friendship between them, which was interrupted only by death.

In 1746 he was instituted by Bishop Gibson to the Vicarage of Hatfield Peverel in Essex, on the presentation of Mr. Dabbs.

In 1749 he was Senior Proctor of the University. At the expiration of his office he applauded in an oration of classical elegance the graceful eloquence of the Public Orator, Dr. King; mentioned with merited praise his two friends, Drake and Bagot; and spoke thus of the Poetry Professor, Lowth: *Quem de poeticâ sacrâ sic ex cathedrâ explicantem audivimus, ut omnibus ornari rebus videretur, quæ aut nature munera sunt, aut instrumenta doctrinæ.*

<sup>u</sup> See *Townson's Works*, vol. ii. p. 205.

In the same year, 1749, he resigned Hatfield, and was presented to the Rectory of Blithfield, in Staffordshire, by Sir Walter Wagstaffe Bagot, Bart., the father of his pupil. In 1751-2, Jan. 2, he was instituted by Bishop Peploe to the Lower Mediety of Malpas, Cheshire, on the presentation of Mr. Drake.

In 1758 he had some accession of fortune; and in 1759, having previously divided his time between Blithfield and Malpas, he resigned the former.

Malpas thenceforth became the seat of his constant residence. A mild persuasive eloquence, which, profitable to all, has its best effect and influence upon the virtuous and the good, was universally the manner of Dr. Townson. In his looks there was meekness joined with intelligence; in his conversation gentleness, and yet authority; in his whole deportment condescension with dignity. When he read prayers in the congregation, there was a warmth and fervour in his manner, that was at once awe-striking and edifying: his utterance was never rapturous, it was never languid; and a service, highly reasonable in itself, wherein human wisdom and evangelical devotion are so happily combined, appeared, and was felt, from his lips, as more strikingly reasonable. When he ascended the pulpit, the same meekness of majesty attended him; every eye was fixed upon him, every ear listened with eagerness. His Sermons were various in method and manner, as the subject required or suggested; but what was most peculiar and characteristic in him, were reflections easy and natural, but without the strict form of a studied discourse, on some portion of Scripture, on some memorable event, or some distinguished personage, or a psalm, or a parable. A discourse thus constructed was not an abstract dissertation, remote from life and common apprehension; but delineating real events and real characters, which, by the observations and arguments of the preacher, were brought home to present times, and rendered applicable to all. Instruction was thus united with and enforced by example: you saw

misery as the sure consequence of sin in all ages; you saw present tranquillity and everlasting peace, by the constitution of things, and by Divine promise, the attendants and rewards of obedience. When he spoke professedly on points of Christian doctrine, or the blessed Sacraments, or the prime Festivals, though the form and manner were less removed from the common tract, his words, elevated and warmed with the superior grandeur of the subject, were, if possible, still more highly solemn and impressive. All his Sermons were distinguished by ingenuity; in all there was strong sense, conveyed in easy and familiar words; in all of them piety and humility were prominent and conspicuous features. At the same time his elocution, which was clear and well modulated, and his gesture, which was graceful and easy, grave and correct, set off and adorned the matter; there was indeed, especially when time had shed a more venerable lustre on his countenance, the air and dignity of an apostle about him, tempered only and softened by the recollection that he was a man of our own days,—easy, unaffected, and affable in private, as he was powerful and commanding when he spoke as a Minister of the Gospel and Ambassador of Heaven. You would pledge your soul on his sincerity; you were sure he longed for nothing so fervently as your salvation. Your heart glowed within you; and you went home resolved to love God above all, and your neighbour as yourself.

When he had been Rector of Malpas some time, a handsome pair of silver chalices were found in the Church; and it was afterwards discovered that he was the donor of them. They were inscribed with this verse: *All things come of Thee, O Lord; and of Thine own have we given Thee.* (1 Chron. xix. 14.) He afterwards gave a chalice to the neighbouring Church of Hardhill, with the same inscription.

About the year 1766, and for some time afterwards, he employed himself with much care and diligence in composing an exposition of the Apocalypse. The work was finished, but never published as a whole. *Babylon, in the Revelation of St. John, as signifying the city of Rome, considered*

with reference to the claims of the Roman Church, was published at Oxford in 1797.

In 1767 and 1768 he published three short but able pamphlets on the subject of Archdeacon Blackburne's *Confessional*: his name, however, he did not give; partly, no doubt, from his native modesty, and still more to avoid as far as possible dispute and altercation.

In September, 1768, at the earnest request of his early friend and patron Mr. Drake, he went abroad with Mr. William Drake, and pursued nearly the same tour with the son, which, as we have seen above, he performed six and twenty years before in company with the father. He returned and landed at Dover, 12 October, 1769.

He now applied himself with new ardour to his pastoral duties and theological studies. Of the latter, one of his first productions was *The Discourses on the Four Gospels*. It came out in the spring of 1778; but even then by his own good will his name would not have appeared, which was given, with his acquiescence rather than consent, by his friend and brother-in-law, Dr. Winchester, who superintended the publication.

In the summer of 1778, Dr. Porteus, Bishop of Chester, held his primary visitation in the Cathedral of his See, and Dr. Townson, by his lordship's desire, preached on the occasion. It bore the title of *The Manner of our Saviour's Teaching*, and was published at the request of the Bishop.

Three years after this the vacant Archdeaconry of Richmond was offered by the same Bishop to Dr. Townson, and accepted, and he was collated 30 Oct. 1781.

In 1783 he was offered by Lord North the Regius Professorship of Divinity in the University of Oxford, which however from age and infirmity he declined.

In 1787 his attention having been particularly drawn to the subject of our Lord's Resurrection, it engaged at intervals his best thought and pains for the remainder of his life. In 1784 he printed a few copies of his work for distribution among his friends, that he might obtain

their free opinion of the whole, and their objections to any particular part. He afterwards new modelled his plan, and in his last illness revised the Discourse again. In the last letter he ever wrote, 12 April, 1792, he intrusted the corrected manuscript for publication to his friend Dr. Loveday\*, under whose inspection it was early in the next year given to the world under the following title: *A Discourse on the Evangelical History, from the Interment to the Ascension of our Lord Jesus Christ.*

In 1790 an infirmity came upon Dr. Townson, which rendered travelling painful and hazardous. It was the first symptom of approaching dissolution, and it cut him off from visiting those distant friends whom he loved and respected. He still however composed sermons occasionally for the instruction of his parish. Nor was he inattentive, amidst his sacred duties, to the publications of the day, and to works of philology and genius. In the autumn of 1791 he was reading Cowper's Iliad "with no small pleasure," and had proceeded about half way, but then stopped, finding his relish for such intellectual amusements failing him.

Some symptoms of dropsy came upon him with the cold weather in December; however, he still attended church, and on the first day of the new year preached with good elocution, for twenty-three minutes, on Proverbs xxxvii. 1: *Boast not thyself of to-morrow, for thou knowest not what a day may bring forth.* A sermon on this text was the first that he preached in Malpas Church, and another on the same text happened to be the last. His complaint attended with asthma increased after this in a very rapid and alarming degree, and for the first time during his residence at Malpas medical assistance was called in.

During his illness he read through *Isaac Walton's Lives*, with a view, no doubt, to trim his lamp, and prepare for the Lord, by comparing his conduct with the example of those meek and holy men. He also read, and assuredly with similar intentions, *Herbert's Country Parson.*

\* Dr. Arthur Loveday, Demy in 1784.

Though it was winter, and his friends pressed him to stay at home, he attended church with very few intermissions; and on Easter Sunday, April 8, Archdeacon Churton administered to him at the holy table the Body and Blood of his Redeemer.

An accidental fall shortened his days perhaps a week or a fortnight, but the stroke was not without circumstances of mercy. He had that very morning given the only direction which remained to be given respecting his work.

On Sunday evening, April 15, he breathed his last, but so gently, that the friend who stood nearest could not perceive his last breath.

He was buried near the grave of his diligent and respected Curate, Mr. Turner, on Monday, the 23rd of April, when ten of the neighbouring Clergy, whom he loved and valued whilst he lived, paid the last sad offices due to humanity.

In his Will, written with his own hand, and dated 28th May, 1791, he "commends his soul into the hands of his Creator, who gave it, through His infinite mercies in His only Son, our ever-blessed Redeemer and Saviour, Jesus Christ; and if he dies at Malpas, he desires his body may be buried somewhere in the churchyard, towards the north side of the Church."

The inscription on the tombstone is as follows: *The Reverend Thomas Townson, D.D., Rector of the Lower Mediety of Malpas, departed this life on Sunday, the 15th day of April, in the year of our Lord 1792, in the 78th year of his age.*

A neat marble tablet was also erected by his brother on the south wall of the Chancel at Malpas, with the following epitaph: *The Reverend Thomas Townson, D.D., Archdeacon of Richmond, whose remains are interred, as he directed, near the north wall of the Churchyard, was sometime Fellow of St. Mary Magdalen College, Oxford, and more than forty-one years Rector of the Lower Mediety of this Parish, where constant attention to the temporal wants and spiritual welfare of every rank, joined with benignity of mind and courtesy of manners, gained him universal esteem and cordial affection. He was learned, humble, pious. His writings were distinguished by classical elegance, sound argu-*

ment, evangelical purity. His devotion was fervent without enthusiasm. His liberality inexhaustible, yet studiously concealed. His cheerfulness invariable, and his countenance heavenly. His life and death were alike edifying,—the one was piety, and the other peace. He expired, full of hope in Jesus Christ, on Sunday evening, April 15, 1792, aged 77 years.

Nor was this all, for another tribute to his memory was paid him by a tablet of white marble placed against the south wall of the Church at Blithfield, where may still be read this suitable eulogium: *In memory of Thomas Townson, D.D., Rector of this Parish from 1749 to 1759. A learned, humble, and truly pious Christian. A faithful Minister of the Church of God, which he constantly supported and adorned both by his life and writings. Loved and regretted by all who knew him, he died at Malpas, in Cheshire, April 15, 1792, aged 77, and was there buried amidst the sighs and tears of his afflicted Parishioners.*

*Let future Rectors follow, if they can,  
The bright example of this holy man.*

Besides various bequests to his patron, William Drake, to Lord Bagot and others, he directed that certain books out of his library should be given to his friend Mr. Loveday<sup>†</sup>, and if he survived him to his son Dr. Loveday. Nor did he forget his old College, for he inserted in his will, "I leave to Magdalen College, Oxford, of which I was formerly a Fellow, for the use of the library, or ornament to the chapel, one hundred pounds;" which was duly received from his brother, John Townson, of Gray's Inn Square, Esq.

L.C. 1793. *Recept. e legat. Dris Townson*, £100.

College Order. 1 Feb. 1796. "That Dr. Townson's Legacy be applied to the repairs of the Hall and Chapel."

Henry Homer (Demy in 1737), who was his pupil in College, and corresponded with him afterwards through life, used to say of Townson, "that he seemed to be placed almost beyond the verge of human infirmity."

<sup>†</sup> John Loveday of Caversham. Adm. Gen. Comm. of Magdalen College, 8 Feb. 1727—8.

Fisher, John. res. 1748. Matr. at Trinity College, 7 Dec. 1732, aged 19. Son of John Fisher of Milton, Berkshire, *Cler.* B.A. 20 Oct. 1736. M.A. 22 June, 1739.

A.D. 1747-8. Feb. 10. *Magr. Fisher, Semicom. matrimonium contrahens recessit.* V. P. Reg.

Rogers, Robert, of Ifley, co. Oxford. res. 1744. Matr. at Pembroke College, 24 March, 1734-5, aged 15. Son of Robert Rogers of Oxford, *Cler.* B.A. 17 Oct. 1738. M.A. 20 May, 1741. B.D. 15 June, 1750. Prob. F. 1744—1761. Jun. Dean of Arts, 1750. Bursar, 1751. Vice-Pres. 1760. Pres. to Swaby, 25 Feb. 1761. Died 20 April, 1761. Buried within the altar rails of St. Aldate's Church, Oxford. On a slab was inscribed *Robertus Rogers, S.T.B. Coll. B. M. Magdalenæ Socius, obiit April 20, 1761.*

A.D. 1761. Apr. 20. *Robertus Rogers, S.T.B. variolarum tabe correptus morti occubuit.* V. P. Reg.

Young, John. res. 1743. Matr. at Lincoln College, 13 Feb. 1732-3, aged 17. Son of Richard Young of Orlingbury, co. Northampton, *gen.* Prob. F. 1743—1771. B.A. 20 Oct. 1736. M.A. 22 June, 1739. B.D. 15 July, 1749. Sen. D. of Arts, 1749. Bursar, 1750, 1760, 1769. Dean of Div. 1759. Vicar of Cransley. Inst. to Evenley, 3 Feb. 1761. Died 1777.

A.D. 1771. Jul. 6. *Joannes Young, S.T.B. Socius, Beneficium adeptus, sponte recessit.* V. P. Reg.

Knight, Gowing, of Corringham, co. Lincoln. res. 1746. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 5 April, 1731. Son of Gowing Knight of . . . . Berkshire, *pleb.* B.A. 20 Oct. 1736. M.A. 22 June, 1739. B. Med. 11 Feb. 1741-2. Librarian of the British Museum, 1756—1772. Died 9 June, 1772.

“Gowing, or Gowan, Knight, the first principal Librarian of the British Museum, was well known in his day, and his scientific reputation still exists. Nicholls has collected nothing more of him than that he found by accident, in his lodging in Crane Court, a curious letter of Warburton to Concanen, which was printed by Malone; that he received a gift of a thousand guineas from good Dr. Fothergill, when



in difficulties; and that he died. But Gowing Knight was in his day a famous maker of strong magnets, and he was the first who had decided success. He kept his secret, and supplied the Admiralty; and Canton was first incited to magnetical experiments by his inability of purse to purchase a set of Knight's magnets. He also invented some kind of azimuth compass, and his compasses furnished with his strong magnetic needles were ordered to be used on board all ships of war. After his appointment at the Museum, and certainly as late as 1758, probably later, he continued to inspect and certify every compass which was furnished to the Navy. The great magnetic battery, of which he made use in the preparation of his needles, has been long in the possession of the Royal Society, and, though injured by a house in which it was placed taking fire, still requires a force of more than a hundred weight to separate the armature from the magnets. Gowing Knight also published in 1748 a curious speculation on molecular attraction. His work preceded the similar work of Boscovich by ten years. Some curiosity has been excited in recent times by the character of some of the speculations, but *caret vate sacro*, i. e. he has not found a biographer. Gorton is the only one who has mentioned him, and all he can say of his personal life is that Knight was of Magdalen College, Oxford, and took his degree of Bachelor of Medicine in 1742." *Athenæum*, No. 1668, Oct. 15, 1859.

A.D. 1746. Jun. 17. *Gowin Knight, M.B. Semicommunarius, spontè recessit.* V. P. Reg.

"In Mr. Charles Knight's English Cyclopædia of Arts and Sciences is an article 'British Museum,' in which it is stated that 'little is known of Dr. Gowin Knight, the first chief officer, whose claims to the appointment prevailed over those of Sir John Hill, the Botanist, an eager candidate for the post.'

"It appears that Knight advertised a work by subscription, but withdrew it. The Rev. Henry Temple Croker, who lectured on magnetism in London in 1760, and published a

work on Experimental Magnetism in 1761, says, 'Scarce had my first course of lectures been a fortnight over; scarce was my apparatus resettled in its peaceful boxes, when reviewing the few guineas I was in pocket, I set out to my booksellers with a determination to subscribe for two quarto volumes of *A System of Experimental Magnetism*, when to my unspeakable mortification I heard that Gowin Knight had that very morning (20 Dec. 1760) called in all his subscriptions. Oh! if instead of being recalled they had but been published that morning.'

"Gowing Knight was also an able speculator. He published in 1748, without any printer's or publisher's name, *An attempt to demonstrate that all the Phenomena in Nature may be explained by two simple active principles, Attraction and Repulsion: wherein the attractions of cohesion, gravity, and magnetism, are shown to be one and the same, and the phenomena of the latter are more particularly explained.* 4to. London."\* *Notes and Queries*, 2nd S. Oct. 18, 1860, p. 281.

In a letter of Mr. William Bowman<sup>a</sup>, dated Egham, Surrey, 7 Jan. 1760, it appears that Knight was thought of as Secretary to the Royal Society: "At the last election I voted with Lord Northumberland for Dr. Knight (though then I knew him not), because he was one of the inventors of steel magnets, and author of *An Attempt to Demonstrate, etc.*; but Lord Hardwicke's weight bore us down in favour of Dr. Birch." *Nichols's Literary Illustrations*, vol. viii. p. 626.

1736 Clinch, William. res. 1741. Matr. at Christ Church, 18 July, 1735, aged 19. Son of William Clinch of Canterbury, *gen.* B.A. 8 May, 1739.

Etty, Andrew. res. 1751. Chorister, 1728—1735. Matr. 17 Feb. 1734-5, aged 16. Son of Marmaduke Etty of Oxford, *pleb.* Prob. F. 1751—1759. B.A. 8 Dec. 1738. M.A. 30 May, 1741. B.D. 1 July, 1752. Præl. Nat. Phil. 1751. Bursar, 1754. Pres. to Selborne, 26 Oct. 1758. Died 8 April, 1784.

\* Watt mentions an 8vo. edition of this work published in 1764.

<sup>a</sup> See *Literary Illustrations*, vol. v. p. 53. Also *Literary Anecdotes, Index*, vol. vii. p. 39.

A.D. 1751. Apr. 16. *Andreas Etty, A.M. admissus est Philosophiæ Naturalis Prælector, unanimi suffragantium omnium consensu cooptatus in locum Mri Bracebridge defuncti* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1751. Jul. 27. *Admissus est in annum probationis Andreas Etty, A.M. Oxoniensis, Philosophiæ Naturalis Prælector, in locum socii Nottinghamiensis vacantem subrogatus.* V. P. Reg.

Whilst Vicar of Selborne "amongst many useful repairs he new-roofed the body of the Vicarage House; and wainscotted up to the bottom of the windows the whole of the Chancel, to the neatness and decency of which he always paid the most exact attention." *White's Antiquities of Selborne*, p. 472.

On the north wall of the Chancel at Selborne is fixed a small square table monument of white marble, inscribed in the following manner: *Sacred to the memory of the Rev. Andrew Etty, B.D. twenty-three years Vicar of this Parish. In whose character the conjugal, the parental, and the sacerdotal virtues, were so thoroughly combined, as to deserve the imitation of mankind; and if in any particular he followed more invariably the steps of His blessed Master, it was in his humility. His parishioners, especially the sick and necessitous, as long as any traces of his memory shall remain, must lament his death. To perpetuate such an example this stone is erected; as while living he was a preacher of righteousness, so by it he being dead yet speaketh. He died April 8, 1784, aged 66 years.*

Graves, or Greaves, Charles Gasper. res. 1741. Matr. 14 Oct. 1736, aged 19. Son of Richard Graves of Mickleton, co. Gloucester, *gen.* B.A. 4 July, 1740. Rector of Tissington, co. Derby, 1759—1787. Died 28 Aug. 1787, aged 71. Buried in the churchyard at Tissington, where a simple headstone about three yards east of the south porch of the Nave bears the following inscription: *Here lie the remains of the Rev. Charles Gasper Greaves, who departed this life the 28th of August, 1788, aged 72 years.* The date of the stone is incorrect, and differs from the date in the Parish Register.

"He was marked down in the list of the first race of Methodist preachers, as having afterwards departed from the work either from want of health or defect of zeal." *Appendix to Whitehead's Life of the Wesleys*, vol. ii. p. 510.

The Rev. Francis Kilvert gives the following account of him in *An Essay on Richard Graves of Cluverton*, read before the Bath Literary Club, 12 Dec. 1857 :—

"Mr. Graves had a younger brother, Charles Gaspar, who was born in 1716, and elected Demy of Magdalen College in 1736. He took the degree of B.A. in 1740, and in the same year is spoken of by Mr. William Seward (uncle of the authoress) in a manuscript diary in the possession of Mr. Joseph Hunter, in warm terms as a hopeful convert to Methodism, and as preparing to take Orders. In 1743 he was known as one of the Methodist preachers in Oxford. But in 1759 he was Incumbent of Tissington, his brother's former preferment, where he died in 1787, at the age of seventy-one. I am informed by Mr. Alleyn Fitz-Herbert, the present Incumbent, that there are several persons now living who remember him; and that he is spoken of as having been a good man, of kindly disposition and quiet habits."

Bishop Hough, having been applied to by Mrs. Mary Knightley of Offchurch to exert his influence in favour of Greaves's success in obtaining a Demyship, wrote the following answer, dated 6 Jan. 1735-6: "I believe young Mr. Greves (Greaves or Graves) in all respects to be what your character represents him. If he offers himself a candidate at Magdalen College at the next election, I heartily wish him success, and have so good an opinion of the President and the Electors, as to promise myself they will do justice to his merit; but indeed I have put it out of my power to move them in his behalf, having solemnly promised Dr. Butler, when he made Mr. Blythe a Demy<sup>b</sup>, never afterwards to importune him. When I was in his office I found it an intolerable hardship to lie open to solicitations from all

<sup>b</sup> Young Blithe, Demy in 1731.

quarters, and at the same time to be under a strict injunction of the Statutes to let none of them influence me. Almost every year brought a quarrel upon my hands from somebody or other who expected to be gratified, and whom it was not in my power to oblige; so that in good earnest I was weary of living in the College chiefly on this account, and should of all persons be most unpardonable did I not remember it, and forbear to add weight to that burden which I felt too heavy on my own shoulders."

1737 Homer, Henry. res. 1747. Matr. 26 June, 1736, at University College, aged 16. Son of Edward Homer of Sutton Coldfield, co. Warwick, *gen.* B.A. 19 April, 1740. M.A. 9 July, 1743. Rector of Birdingbury, co. Warwick. Vicar of Willoughby, 1764. Inst. Vicar of Anstey, co. Warwick, March, 1774. res. 1779. Died 24 July, 1791.

Author of *An Essay on the Nature and Method of ascertaining the specific shares of Proprietors upon the inclosure of common fields; with observations on the inconveniences of open fields, and upon the objections to their inclosure, particularly as far as they relate to the Public and the Poor.* By Henry Homer, M.A. Rector of Birdingbury, and Chaplain to the Right Hon. the Lord Leigh. 8vo. Oxford, 1766. (Magd. Libr.)

*An Inquiry into the means of preserving and improving the Public Roads of this Kingdom; with observations on the probable consequences of the present plan.* 8vo. Oxford, 1767. (Magd. Libr.)

On a high tomb in the Churchyard of Birdingbury, and near the east end of the Church, is the following inscription: *Henricus Homer, hujus et Ecclesiæ Willoughby Pastor per quadraginta et quatuor annos. Septendecim liberos amplexus Paterfamilias, quorum decem erant superstites. Annos natus septuaginta et unum. Mortuus Julii die decimo quarto, anno Domini MD.CC.XCI. Hic sepultus non vixit frustra.*

Henry Homer = Susannah

1 Henry Homer b. 10 Nov. 1751.	2 Edward b. 4 Mar. 1753.	3 Richard b. 21 Oct. 1753.	4 Arthur b. 8 July 1758. Demy 1775.	5 John b. 22 Sept. 1759.	6 Thomas b. 27 Mar. 1761.
78 William John b. 15 Aug. 1763.	9 Charles b. 25 Nov. 1764. Chor. 1772.	10 Philip Bracebridge b. 22 Feb. 1766. Demy 1783.	11 William b. 29 Apr. 1767.	Susannah b. 19 July 1754.	Catharine b. 16 Mar. 1757.

Elizabeth b. 10 June 1762.	Catharine b. 29 April 1767.	Jane b. 18 July 1769.	Dorothy = b. 5 Jan. 1771.	Rev. Spencer Cobbold, R. of Woolpit.
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Luke Flood Page = Susannah  
R. of Woolpit.

Spencer Page.	Herbert Page.	Philip Homer Page.	Henry Homer Page, Chorister 1852.	Susannah	Mary	Frances
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"Henry Sacheverell Homer," writes the author of the *Warwickshire Worthies*, "was born in 1719, and was named (probably as Godson) after the celebrated Henry Sacheverell, for whom his father entertained a great admiration. After entering Holy Orders he became Rector of Birdingbury and Vicar of Willoughby, as well as Chaplain to Edward Lord Leigh, then Lord High Steward of the University of Oxford.

"A relative of Mr. Homer thus writes of him: 'He was a most conscientious Clergyman, punctual and zealous in the discharge of his duties, never omitting a Saint's Day service in his small country parish, even when it brought him home from a considerable distance to his great inconvenience.'

"His talent for business and high integrity led to his being requested to act as Trustee for the family of Mr. Bromley of Baginton, whose affairs were of so complicated a nature, that it was said no other person could be found

<sup>c</sup> *The Worthies of Warwickshire, by the Rev. F. L. Colville, M.A. 4to. Warwick, 1869.*

so well calculated for the office. A handsome allowance out of the estate was offered him, as a remuneration of his services: but much as he needed such an accession to his income, he would not accept it without stating the circumstances to Bishop Hurd, who then presided over the Diocese of Lichfield and Coventry. The Bishop replied:—

“‘As to the apology you make to me for engaging in a stewardship, it is but too satisfactory. I cannot but wish that all Clergymen were in a condition to apply themselves wholly to the proper studies and duties of their sacred profession; but as this unhappily is not the case with very many worthy Clergymen in the Church of England, they cannot be blamed if they make their heads (as the Apostles themselves under similar circumstances made their hands) administer to their necessities. I say this the rather in your case, because I know how serviceable your industry has been to the public as well as to yourself, and because I know you will never engage in any but honest as well as useful service. At the same time I have no doubt of your so conducting your secular business as to take care that your pastoral duties be not neglected.’

“The services to the public, alluded to in the Bishop’s letter, were connected with the highways and enclosure of waste lands, on both which subjects Mr. Homer had published treatises, which can even now be read with interest and pleasure, from the grace of style and the scholarship which they evince. On these subjects, as well as on the value of inland navigation, he was far before his time; and Macadam, in his treatise on roadmaking, states, that the only useful work which he had met with on the subject was one by a Warwickshire Clergyman (H. S. H.). Mr. Macadam proved its utility by simply carrying out and expanding in his own system what he had learned from that book. It is believed that Mr. Homer published no other work besides these two short treatises above referred to.

"There is however an unpublished MS. in the possession of one of his grandchildren, vindicating himself from some injurious reports, which had been circulated, as to his management of the Bromley affairs. These affairs were a great burthen and source of anxiety to him for many years, and he frequently thanked God that he was spared to see the property cleared of all incumbrances, and delivered up to the rightful owners in such order as to satisfy both his own conscience, and those who gratefully expressed their sense of his services.

"His clear-sightedness and integrity were such that he was often employed to mediate between his friends and neighbours, instead of their having recourse to the law to settle their disputes: and several pieces of plate given him for such kind offices attest how much his services were appreciated.

"Mr. Homer one day (July 14) walked over from Birdingbury where he resided to his other living of Willoughby about seven miles distant, and not returning at the expected time, his family became anxious; search was made, and he was found sitting under a tree apparently asleep, but in truth dead. It seemed as if he had sat down to rest as he came across the fields, and when within a mile or two of home had thus peacefully breathed his last. This occurred in 1791."

The *Gentleman's Magazine* (vol. 61, pt. ii, p. 685) states that "he died suddenly as he was returning from his hayfield."

Of Mr. Homer's sons, seven were educated at Rugby School, four of whom went to College, and eventually took Holy Orders. Charles, the Chorister, I have mentioned elsewhere. Of Philip and Arthur, Demies and Fellows, I shall have something to write about when I come to them. An account of Henry the eldest, a most accomplished Scholar, is given in the "Warwickshire Worthies." Richard, another son, was a clerk in the India House.



To H. Homer, Demy in 1737; from P. Homer, Demy in 1788.

*Ad Spiritum immortalem nostri Patris.*

Pure Saint in light, who free from toil and pain  
 Hast now begun thy sweet and golden reign;  
 If from thy realm thou view'st our wand'ring ways,  
 Or leav'st the brightness of thy Father's rays,  
 If e'er thou visitest our helpless race  
 Sent down on errands of supernal grace,  
 And if to thee in joy thy Son be dear,  
 If still you love whom once you lov'd so here,  
 Oh cherish in his heart fair Virtue's seeds,  
 And fill him with the thirst of noblest deeds;  
 Melt him with all thy graces from above,  
 With all thy goodness, tenderness, and love;  
 And in the presence of his God inspire  
 His heart with gladness, and with holiest fire.  
 Exalt him to that throne, where angels bore  
 Thy fervent soul to wonder and adore:  
 And still whene'er he grieves (as oft he must,  
 By righteous judgment humbled in the dust),  
 Come like a Cherub, and with healing balm  
 Turn all his sorrows to thine heavenly calm,  
 And when the hour arrives to steal his breath,  
 Lead him, blest Spirit, thro' the vale of death,  
 Bear him up gently, and his fear beguile  
 With opening Paradise's rosy smile;  
 So may he go where no sad thoughts annoy,  
 And live with thee in everlasting joy. P. H.

Hinton, John. res. 1744. Matr. 29 July, 1737, aged 17.  
 Son of John Hinton of Newbury, *gen.* B.A. 13 June, 1741.

Webb, Charles. res. 1740. Matr. 29 July, 1737, aged 14.  
 Son of Trevor Webb of Oxford, *gen.*

1738 Trimnell, Charles, of Fern, co. Norfolk. res. 1742.  
 Matr. at Wadham College, 26 March, 1734-5, aged 16. Son  
 of Charles Trimnell of Owby, co. Norfolk, *Cler.* Prob. F.

1742—1750. B.A. 20 Oct. 1739. M.A. 16 June, 1742. Pres. to Willoughby, 25 April, 1744—1764.

He was also in 1750 Rector of Bicker, co. Lincoln, and Vicar of Hambleton, co. Rutland.

Rivers, Peter. res. 1745. Matr. at Christ Church, 15 Oct. 1737, aged 16. Son of Thomas Rivers of Winchester, *Doctoris*. B.A. 13 June, 1741. M.A. 9 July, 1744.

He was the second son of the Rev. Thomas Rivers, D.C.L. Prebendary of Winchester, who was the third son of Sir John Rivers, the third Baronet. He succeeded his brother as sixth Baronet in 1743. In 1745, Oct. 26, he was instituted by the Bishop of Winchester to the Rectory of Buttermere, Wiltshire, which he resigned on being appointed to the Rectory of Woolwich, 27 Nov. 1752.

Before the end of 1760 he had assumed the name of Gay, having been admitted to the Prebend of Moreton-cum-Whaddon in the Cathedral Church of Hereford, Oct. 1, 1760, as Sir Peter Rivers Gay. In 1766, March 21, he was collated to a Prebendal Stall in the Cathedral Church of Winchester, which he held till his death, on 20th of July, 1790.

Hingeston, Peter. res. 1740. Matr. 29 July, 1738, aged 17. Son of Peter Hingeston of St. Nicholas, Ipswich, co. Suffolk, *Cler.* B.A. University College, 18 Jan. 1741-2.

1739 Norris, John. res. 1748. Matr. at Christ Church, 24 Nov. 1738, aged 17. Son of Robert Norris of St. Sepulchre's, London, *gen.* B.A. 22 June, 1742. M.A. 3 May, 1745. Created D.C.L. 8 July, 1756. Died 1786.

A.D. 1747-8. Feb. 10. *Magister Norris, Semicom. sponte resignavit et commensalis admissus est.* V. P. Reg.

In a letter dated 18 July, 1786, from Bloomsbury Square, London, it is stated to the President of Magdalen College: "Mr. Norris of Hitchinden is lately dead. His will has been lately opened, by which I find he has left to the President and Scholars of Magdalen College in Oxford the capital sum of five thousand pounds, 4 per cent. Bank annuities, in trust, to be by them employed in completing the New Buildings in the same College. I, as one of his

Waterman, William. res. 1756. Matr. at Queen's College, 2 Nov. 1738, aged 17. Son of Jonathan Waterman of Bishops Cannings, Wiltshire, *Cler.* B.A. 27 Oct. 1742. M.A. 2 Dec. 1746. Rector of Aston Flamville, co. Leicester, July, 1756. Presented by Jemima, Marchioness Grey. Died 16 Dec. 1796.

Collins, William. res. 1744. Matr. at Queen's College, 22 March, 1739-40, aged 18. Son of William Collins of Chichester, *gen.* B.A. 18 Nov. 1743.

The author\* of a Memoir of Collins in an edition of his poems, published by Bell and Daldy in 1858, tells us that he "was born in the city of Chichester on Christmas Day, 1721<sup>†</sup>. He was the son of William Collins, a hatter in Chichester, who was at that time Mayor of the city, an office which he had filled twice before. The Poet's father married, in 1703, Elizabeth, the daughter of Edmund and Magdalen Martyn of Southcott, near West Withering, a village in the neighbourhood<sup>‡</sup>. Two daughters were the fruit of this marriage; Elizabeth born in 1704, and Anne born in the following year. They do not appear to have had any other child until the birth of William in 1721, his mother being then about forty years of age."

There appears to be little doubt that Collins was sent to the Prebendal School in Chichester, which also claims to have educated Bishop Juxon, Selden, and Hurdis<sup>§</sup>. He was removed from Chichester, and admitted a Scholar on the foundation of Winchester College on the 19th of January, 1733<sup>¶</sup>. Here Collins remained for seven years under the

\* Mr. W. Moy Thomas. This valuable Memoir I have been obliged to abbreviate for this notice, that I might also add some of the remarks of Dr. Samuel Johnson, who knew and loved Collins.

† The date of his Baptism in the Register of the Parish of St. Peter-the-Great in 1721 (1721-2), 1 January.

‡ A.D. 1703. Feb. 13. Mr. William Collins of Chichester, hatter, and Elizabeth Martin of West Wethring. *Register of Ernley.*

§ James Hurdis, Demy in 1782.

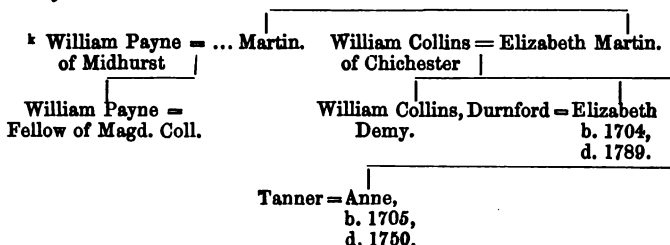
¶ *Gulielmus Collins de Chichester, com. Sussex. adm. 19 Jan. 1733. Winchester College Register.*

Mastership of Dr. Burton. Among his schoolfellows were William Whitehead, Joseph Warton, and Hampton, the translator of Polybius. On the 21st of March, 1739-40, he was formally admitted a Commoner of Queen's College; but he did not go to Oxford until some time afterwards<sup>i</sup>. Remaining still at Winchester, he was elected in the Summer of 1740, and placed first upon the Roll for New College; but no vacancy occurring during the year, he became superannuated. On the 29th of July, 1741, Collins was admitted a Demy of Magdalen College,—it is said through the influence of Dr. William Payne, then Fellow, and afterwards Rector of Findon, a cousin of the Poet<sup>k</sup>.

At College Collins devoted himself to Poetry. It is stated by Langhorne that he was at that time distinguished for genius and indolence, and that the few exercises which he could be induced to write bore evident marks of both qualities. Amongst his University acquaintances were Hampton, Gilbert White, and his constant friends Joseph and Thomas Warton.

In 1743 Collins took his Bachelor's Degree, and in 1744 resigned his Demyship and left College, under what circumstances is not known. It has been hinted that his abrupt departure was consequent upon debts to tradesmen in Oxford; but it is possible that the illness of his mother, who was buried at Chichester on the 6th of July in that year, was the true cause. He had lost his father while at Winchester School. By the death of his mother he obtained with his two sisters a share in copyhold property in the

<sup>i</sup> A.D. 1740. William Collins, Com<sup>r</sup>. March 21. *Register of Queen's College.*



Manor of Carkham, or Cakeham, Sussex, secured by his mother's marriage-settlement to her children.

His uncle, Lieut. Col. Martyn, of Wolfe's Regiment of Foot, was at this time quartered in Flanders, and it is said that Collins was invited to visit him there with a view of his entering the army. We are told that his uncle thought him 'too indolent even for the army.' At any rate he returned to England, and by his uncle's desire applied to the Rev. . . . Green, then Rector of Birdham near Chichester, for a title to a Curacy. This he obtained, with a letter of recommendation to Bishop Mawson, with which and the necessary credentials he repaired to London. It is related that he was dissuaded from taking orders by a friend, Mr. Hardham, a wealthy tobacconist in Fleet Street.

From that time Collins appears to have adopted the precarious profession of a man of letters. He disposed of the property inherited from his mother to his relative, Mr. George Payne, and probably subsisted at this period on the proceeds. He became a frequenter of the leading coffee-houses, and contracted an acquaintance with actors and the theatre. He soon dissipated his small fortune, and fell into pecuniary embarrassments.

About that time he made the acquaintance of Johnson, who regarded him through life with a friendship and affection rarely felt by him for any, but the friends and companions of his adversity. To his account of Collins I now gladly advert.

"He came to London," says Johnson (*Lives of the Poets*), "a literary adventurer, with many projects in his head, and very little money in his pocket. He designed many works; but his great fault was irresolution, or the frequent calls of immediate necessity broke his schemes, and suffered him to pursue no settled purpose. A man doubtful of his dinner, or trembling at a creditor, is not much disposed to abstract meditation, or remote inquiries. He published *Proposals for a History of the Revival of Learning*; and I have heard

him speak with great kindness of Leo the Tenth, and with keen resentment of his tasteless successor: but probably not a page of the history was ever written. He planned several tragedies, but he only planned them. He wrote now and then odes and other poems, and did something, however little.

"About this time I fell into his company. His appearance was decent and manly, his knowledge considerable, his views extensive, his conversation elegant, and his disposition cheerful. By degrees I gained his confidence, and one day was admitted to him when he was immured by a bailiff that was prowling in the street. On this occasion recourse was had to the booksellers, who, on the credit of a *Translation of Aristotle's Poetics*, which he engaged to write with a large commentary, advanced as much money as enabled him to escape into the country. Soon afterwards his uncle, Lieut.-Col. Martyn, left him about two thousand pounds, a sum which Collins could scarcely think exhaustible, and which he did not live to exhaust. The money was then repaid, and the translation neglected."

Collins appears at this time to have abandoned his town-companions, and to have devoted himself to literary studies in his native city. He gathered together a library containing scarce and curious works, to which there are several references in his friend Warton's "History of Poetry." He however published nothing save the little *Dirge to Cymbeline*, which appeared in the Gentleman's Magazine for October 1749. In the autumn of that year Collins made the acquaintance of Home, the author of "Douglas," at the house of their common friend, Mr. Barrow at Winchester; and when Home returned to Scotland at the end of the year, addressed to him the *Ode on the Popular Superstitions of the Highlands*.

From a letter of Collins to Dr. William Hayes, dated 5 Nov. 1750, the only one of his writing that has been discovered, it appears that he meditated *An Ode on the Music of the Grecian Theatre*; but of this composition no trace has been found. He had shortly before this conversed with

Warton in London on his projected *History of the Revival of Learning*, for which he had been collecting materials. He returned to Chichester to be present at the marriage of his elder sister, Elizabeth Collins, which took place in October 1750. She married Lieut. Nathaniel Tanner, an officer, who had fought with Col. Martyn in all his campaigns in Scotland and Flanders, and had been wounded at Fontenoy.

Being now retired and freed from worldly anxieties, he appears to have devoted himself seriously to his *History of the Revival of Learning*; but a calamity greater than poverty awaited him. The weakness and irresolution, which had haunted him, were probably early manifestations of that terrible disease which afterwards shewed itself more openly. The latter part of his life cannot be remembered but with pity and sadness. He languished some years under that depression of mind, which enchains the faculties without destroying them, and leaves reason the knowledge of right without the power of pursuing it. The clouds, which he perceived gathering over his intellect, he endeavoured to disperse by travel, and passed into France, but found himself constrained to yield to his malady, and returned. He was for some time confined in a lunatic asylum, but afterwards retired to the care of his sister in Chichester. It is probable that his disorder did not become evident before the year 1753. After his return from France he removed to Bath, and in 1754 visited his friends at Oxford, where he remained a month. During this brief visit to Oxford his disease appears to have entered a darker phase; as is shewn by a letter, written by Gilbert White, the celebrated author of the 'Natural History of Selborne,' which appeared in the Gentleman's Magazine in 1781: "How he got down to Oxford, I do not know; but I myself saw him under Merton wall, in a very affecting situation, struggling and conveyed by force, in the arms of two or three men, towards the parish of St. Clement's, in which was a house that took in such unhappy objects. With an anecdote respecting him while

he was at Magdalen College, I shall close my letter. It happened one afternoon at a tea visit, that several intelligent friends were assembled at his rooms to enjoy each other's conversation, when in comes a member<sup>1</sup> of a certain College, as remarkable at that time for his brutal disposition as for his good scholarship; who, though he met with a circle of the most peaceable people in the world, was determined to quarrel; and, though no man said a word, lifted up his foot and kicked the tea-table, and all its contents, to the other side of the room. Our Poet, though of a warm temper, was so confounded at the unexpected downfall, and so astonished at the unmerited insult, that he took no notice of the aggressor; but getting up from his chair calmly, he began picking up the slices of bread and butter, and the fragments of his china, repeating very mildly,

*Invenias etiam disjecti membra poetæ."*

Warton also mentions his visit to Oxford: "In 1754 he came to Oxford for change of air and amusement, where he stayed a month: I saw him frequently; but he was so weak and low, that he could not bear conversation. Once he walked from his lodgings, opposite Christ Church, to Trinity College, but supported by his servant. The same year in September, I and my brother visited him at Chichester, where he lived, in the Cathedral cloisters, with his sister. The first day he was in high spirits at intervals, but exerted himself so much that he could not see us the second."

After his return from France Dr. Johnson "paid him a visit at Islington, where he was waiting for his sister, whom he had directed to meet him: there was then nothing of disorder discernible in his mind by any but himself, but he had withdrawn from study, and travelled with no other book than an English Testament, such as children carry to the School: when his friend took it into his hand out of curiosity to see what companion a man of letters had chosen, *I have but one Book*, says Collins, *but that is the best*.

<sup>1</sup> James Hampton of C. C. C., the translator of Polybius.



"In illustration," observes Warton, "of what Dr. Johnson has related—that during his last malady he was a great reader of the Bible, I am favoured with the following anecdote, from the Rev. Mr. Shenton, Vicar of St. Andrew's at Chichester, by whom Collins was buried: 'Walking in my vicarial garden one Sunday evening, during Collins's last illness, I heard a female (the servant, I suppose) reading the Bible in his chamber. Mr. Collins had been accustomed to rave much, and make great moanings; but while she was reading, or rather attempting to read, he was not only silent, but attentive likewise, correcting her mistakes, which indeed were very frequent, through the whole of the twenty-seventh chapter of Genesis.'"

In this low and melancholy condition, though probably not wholly deprived of his faculties, Collins continued for five years. In January 1757 his *Persian Eclogues* were republished by Payne, with the title of *Oriental Eclogues*, and with corrections and alterations evidently from the Poet's own hand. This was his last publication.

He died at Chichester, in the arms of his sister, on the 12th of June, 1759, and in the 39th year of his age. He was buried in the Church of St. Andrew, on the 15th of June following<sup>m</sup>.

Such, says Johnson, was the fate of Collins, with whom I once delighted to converse, and whom I yet remember with tenderness.

In 1789 a subscription was first invited for a monument to the Poet, supported by the Rev. Mr. Walker of Chichester. His old College responded to the appeal<sup>n</sup>. The monument erected in Chichester Cathedral was executed by Flaxman

<sup>m</sup> Some years ago, when I was accidentally in Chichester, I went into a bookseller's shop and made some inquiries about Collins. The bookseller courteously took me into St. Andrew's Church, and pointed out the spot, under the pews on the right about the middle of the Church, where the vault and coffin of the Poet had lately been discovered. J. R. B.

<sup>n</sup> L. C. 1791. *Solut. pro extract. monument. Poetæ Collins Cicest*: £5 5s. 0d.

shortly after his return from Rome. The Poet is represented as just recovered from a fit of phrensy, and in a calm reclining posture, seeking refuge from his misfortunes in the consolation of the Gospel; while his lyre, and one of the best of his poems, lie neglected on the ground. Above are two beautiful figures of Love and Pity entwined in each other's arms.

The inscription which was written by the poet Hayley and Mr. John Sargent is as follows:—

“Ye who the merits of the dead revere,  
Who hold misfortune sacred, genius dear,  
Regard this tomb, where Collins, hapless name,  
Solicits kindness with a double claim.  
Though nature gave him, and though science taught,  
The fire of fancy, and the reach of thought,  
Severely doom'd to penury's extreme,  
He pass'd in maddening pain life's feverish dream,  
While rays of genius only served to shew  
The thickening horror, and exalt his woe.  
Ye walls that echoed to his frantic moan,  
Guard the due records of this grateful stone;  
Strangers to him, enamour'd of his lays,  
This fond memorial to his talents raise.  
For this the ashes of a Bard require,  
Who touch'd the tenderest notes of Pity's lyre;  
Who join'd pure faith to strong poetic powers;  
Who, in reviving reason's lucid hours,  
Sought on one Book his troubled mind to rest,  
And rightly deem'd the Book of God the best.”

We cannot conclude this memoir without giving Dr. Johnson's descriptive notice of him: “Collins was a man of extensive literature and of vigorous faculties. He was acquainted not only with the learned tongues, but with the Italian, French, and Spanish languages. He had employed his mind chiefly upon works of fiction, and subjects of fancy; and, by indulging some peculiar habits of thought,

was eminently delighted with those flights of imagination, which pass the bounds of nature, and to which the mind is reconciled only by a passive acquiescence in popular traditions. He loved fairies, genii, giants, and monsters; he delighted to rove through the meadows of enchantment, to gaze on the magnificence of golden palaces, to repose by the waterfalls of Elysian gardens.

"This was however the character rather of his inclination than his genius: the grandeur of wildness, and the novelty of extravagance, were always desired by him, but were not always attained. Yet, as diligence is never wholly lost, if his efforts sometimes caused harshness and obscurity, they likewise produced in happier moments sublimity and splendour. This idea, which he had formed of excellence, led him to oriental fictions and allegorical imagery; and perhaps while he was intent upon description, he did not sufficiently cultivate sentiment. His poems are the productions of a mind not deficient in fire, nor unfurnished with knowledge either of books or life; but somewhat obstructed in its progress by deviation in quest of mistaken beauties.

"His morals were pure, and his opinions pious: in a long continuance of poverty and long habits of dissipation, it cannot be expected that any character should be exactly uniform. There is a degree of want by which the freedom of agency is almost destroyed, and long association with fortuitous companions will at last relax the strictness of truth, and abate the fervour of sincerity. That this man, wise and virtuous as he was, passed always unentangled through the snares of life, it would be prejudice and temerity to affirm; but it may be said that at least he preserved the source of action unpolluted, that his principles were never shaken, that his distinctions of right and wrong were never confounded, and that his faults had nothing of malignity or design, but proceeded from some unexpected pressure, or casual temptation."

1742 Lucas, Richard. res. 1747. Born in the parish of St. Thomas the Apostle, London. Matr. at Merton

College, 17 July, 1742, aged 17. Son of Anthony Lucas of London, *gen.* B.A. 12 April, 1746. adm. *sup. ord. comm.* 18 Nov. 1747.

Ventris, Francis. res. 1747. Matr. at Oriel College, 23 Dec. 1740, aged 17. Son of Edward Ventris of Sproughton, co. Suffolk, *arm.* Bapt. 11 March, 1722-3. Brother of Edward Ventris, Demy in 1734. B.A. 13 Nov. 1744. M.A. 20 June, 1747. B.D. 25 May, 1754. Prob. F. 1747—1758. Jun. D. of Arts, 1753. Sen. D. of Arts, 1754. Bursar, 1755.

1743 Stone, Charles. res. 1753. Born in the parish of St. Peter, Bath. Matr. at Oriel College, 3 July, 1742, aged 17. Son of Charles Stone, *gen.* B.A. 12 April, 1746. M.A. 5 May, 1749.

Hoole, Joseph. res. 1747. Educated at Manchester School. Matr. at Brasenose College, 17 March, 1740-41, aged 17. Son of Joseph Hoole of Haxey, co. Lincoln, *Cler.* B.A. 13 Nov. 1744. M.A. 20 June, 1747. B.D. 25 May, 1754. Prob. F. 1747—1774. Vice-Pres. 1764. Pres. to Winterbourne Bassett, 31 March, 1773. Died 4 Feb. 1783.

Smith, Robert, aged 19. Born at Banbury. res. 1742. B.A. 23 May, 1751. M.A. 26 Jan. 1754.

Tatam, Robert Smith, co. Oxford. res. 1759. B.A. 26 Oct. 1745. M.A. 18 June, 1748. B.D. 7 April, 1761. Prob. F. 1759—1771. Senior D. of Arts, 1761. Bursar, 1762, 1770. Dean of Div. 1764. Vice-Pres. 1765. Pres. to Swaby, 14 Feb. 1765. Pres. to Ashbury, 14 Dec. 1768. Died 21 Dec. 1771.

A.D. 1771. Dec. 21. *Obiit Robertus Tatam S.T.B. Socius Oxoniensis, et Vicarius de Ashbury.* V. P. Reg.

On a tablet in the Chancel of Fenny Compton Church, co. Oxford, is the following inscription: *In memory of Robert Smith Tatam, B.D. Fellow of St. Mary Magdalen College, Oxford, and Curate of this parish twenty-three years, who died in this village, Dec. 21, 1771, in the forty-eighth year of his age.*

benevolent friend,' in the Bibliotheca (Parriana); and never mentions him in his correspondence, without some term of admiration, affection, or applause. Their friendship continued till it was dissolved by the death of Dr. Forster, an event of which he was informed by Mr. Twining."

In a letter dated Birmingham, 22 April, 1790, Parr returns an answer written in his own peculiar style, but too long for insertion here, to Mr. Twining's mournful communication. I give the following extract: "The masculine judgment and solid virtues of him, who is now no more,—his rooted contempt of all that is narrow in bigotry, and all that is base in hypocrisy,—the ardour of his benevolence, and the constancy of his friendship, will never, never be effaced from the tablets of our hearts. We cannot reflect upon the bright assemblage of his literary and moral excellencies without love and admiration; we cannot love and admire him without catching some portion of his spirit,—without a proud and instinctive feeling that we are ourselves capable of improvement,—without an awful and sacred sense of duty, under the influence of which we shall eventually be improved."

1745 Panting, Matthew. res. 1749. Matr. at Lincoln College, 30 May, 1745. Son of Matthew Panting of the parish of St. Aldate, Oxford, *Div. Dris.* B.A. 26 Jan. 1748. Elected Fellow of All Souls' College, 1749. M.A. All Souls, 10 Oct. 1752. B.D. 2 March, 1763.

A.D. 1749. Nov. 7. *Term. Mich. Matthæus Panting, A.B. electus Socius Omnium Animarum, resignavit.* V. P. Reg.

Greathead, Edward. res. 1746. Matr. at Lincoln College, 16 March, 1742-3, aged 17. Son of Edward Greathead of Lincoln, *Dris.* B.A. 12 Dec. 1746.

A.D. 1746. *Edvardus Greathead, commensalis, nuper Semi-comm. ad gradum Baccalaurei in Artibus præsentatur, gratiâ prius ritè concessâ.* V. P. Reg.

Warneford, William. res. 1757. Matr. at Brasenose College, 19 May, 1743, aged 17. Son of William Warneford

of Miserden, co. Gloucester, *Cler.* B.A. 20 Jan. 1745-6. M.A. 8 Dec. 1749.

Coles, John. res. 1760. Matr. at Queen's College, 14 May, 1745, aged 17. Son of Robert Coles of St. Mary's parish, Warwick, *gen.* B.A. 26 Jan. 1748. M.A. 24 Oct. 1751. Died 4 Feb. 1778.

"On Wednesday, 4 Feb. 1778, died the Rev. Mr. Coles, M.A. Vicar of St. Mary's, Warwick, and Vicar of Lillington, co. Warwick. He was an instructive, exemplary, and excellent pastor and preacher. A constant and affectionate husband, an indulgent parent, a firm friend, a social, cheerful, and decent companion, and an honest man in his public as well as private principles." *Oxford Journal*, 7 Feb. 1778.

1746 Rudge, Benjamin. res. 1750. Matr. at University College, 31 Oct. 1744, aged 18. Son of Benjamin Rudge of Thornhaugh, co. Northampton, *Cler.* B.A. 18 June, 1748. M.A. 27 June, 1751. Died 13th of June, 1807.

He was the third son of the Rev. Benjamin Rudge by Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob Reynardson, Esq. of Bristol. Born 8 Nov. 1725. He married at Pirton, 19 April, 1759, Sarah, daughter of the Rev. .... Church of Pirton; and died 13 June, 1807, aged 82. Rector of Wheatfield, near Tetsworth, co. Oxford. *Burke's Landed Gentry*, vol. iv. p. 199.

Holbrooke, William. res. 1750. Born in Holborn, London. Matr. at Trinity College, 17 Dec. 1745, aged 17. Son of Anthony Holbrook, *Cler.* B.A. 26 Oct. 1749.

Macock, John. res. 1755. Matr. 26 Aug. 1746. Son of John Macock of Heyford, co. Oxford, *gen.* B.A. 15 June, 1750. M.A. 4 May, 1753. B.D. Lincoln College, 7 May, 1760.

1747 Honeyborne, Joseph. res. 1755. Matr. at Queen's College, 10 Dec. 1743, aged 17. Son of Thomas Honeyborne of Birmingham, *gen.* B.A. 19 Oct. 1748. M.A. 7 June, 1751. Died at Womborne, 27 April, 1794.

A.D. 1726. April 12. "Baptized Joseph, son of Thomas Hunnebourne of Saltby Hall." *Register of Aston Parish, near Birmingham.*

"Joseph Honeyborne was Chaplain to Lord Bradford, which enabled him to hold several pieces of Preferment, viz. the Vicarage of Pattingham, and the Vicarage of Pattinshall, to which he was inducted in 1756, and which he held in 1780. He was presented to them by Sir Robert Pigott, a connection. In 1760 he was presented to the Vicarages of Womborne and Trysull, which he held till the time of his death in 1794, and to which he was presented by his wife's brother, John Hodgetts of Shutend, Sheriff of Staffordshire. He was also presented by his wife's connections in 1788 to the Rectory of Darlaston: these connections were Messrs. Hoo of Wednesbury, and Mountford of Barford. He was also Perpetual Curate of Bobbington, and Chaplain of his own private Chapel of Rudge, the manor of which he purchased from the Talbots.

"He was a very tall and athletic man, preached often at Assizes, and probably before the University, to large congregations. He paid the Curates in charge of his various benefices in some instances more than he received from them. He died on Easter Day, 1794, leaving six children. His wife died at the same time in the following year.

"The family came from Church Honeyborne in Worcestershire. Some of them followed, as soldiers, John Veysey, alias Harman<sup>\*</sup>, the pugnacious Bishop of Exeter; and in reward for their services at the siege of Boulogne, and elsewhere, in the early part of the reign of Henry the Eighth, received a grant of lands at Sutton Coldfield, which they called the Hunebornes. Others received part of the Sutton Estates of Maydon Bradley, or Bordesley Priors or Abbeys, which the Beauchamp family afterwards purchased." *MS. by his great grandson.*

Harling, Edward. res. 1749. Matr. at Balliol College, 23 Feb. 1743-4, aged 17. Son of Francis Harling of Cripplegate, London, *gen.* B.A. 19 Oct. 1748.

<sup>\*</sup> John Veysey, Fellow of Magdalen College, 1486.

Hooke, Edmund. res. 1748. Matr. at Queen's College, 16 Feb. 1743-4, aged 16. Son of Edmund Hooke of Portsmouth, Hampshire, *gen.* Prob. F. 1748—1758. B.A. 9 July, 1748. M.A. 4 July, 1750. B. Med. 11 Dec. 1755.

A.D. 1751. July 27. *Mr Hooke in locum seculare medici a Præside, iisque, quorum intererat, cooptatus est.* V. P. Reg.

Sheppard, Thomas. res. 1749. Matr. at Christ Church, 3 April, 1745, aged 17. Son of Thomas Sheppard of Amport, co. Southampton, *Cler.* B.A. 19 Oct. 1748. M.A. 7 June, 1751. B.D. 27 April, 1759. D.D. 27 May, 1762. Prob. F. 1749—1770. Sen. D. of Arts, 1755, 1756. Bursar, 1757, 1766. Dean of Div. 1765. Vice-Pres. 1767. Rector of Quarley, Hampshire. Pres. to Ashbury, 21 Dec. 1758. Pres. to Basingstoke, 21 Oct. 1768. Died 29 Jan. 1814, at Basingstoke, aged 86.

On a tombstone in Amport Churchyard is the following inscription: *Here lieth the body of Thomas Sheppard, D.D. son of Thomas and Sarah Sheppard, who died Jan. XXII, MDCCXIV, aged LXXXVI. Also sacred to the memory of Sophia, widow of the Rev. Thomas Sheppard, D.D. Rector of Basingstoke and Quarley in this County. She died July 31, 1848, aged 79 years; for 50 years the unostentatious friend of the needy, and at her death the munificent Benefactress of Magdalen College, Oxford.*

A.D. 1770. Jul. 14. *Thomas Sheppard, S.T.P. Socius ad Ecclesiasticum Beneficium promotus a societate sponte recessit.* V. P. Reg.

It is supposed that Dr. Sheppard was the last person who preached in the stone pulpit in St. John's Court. This probably occurred in 1766.

*In supremis tabulis Thomas Sheppard, S.T.P. olim Socius, necnon de Basingstoke in comitatu Hantoniensi, ita legavit, videlicet:*

"I also do give and devise to my said wife (Sophia Routh) my copyhold estate at King's Somborne\* during her natural

\* A.D. 1830. July 26. College Order. "That Mrs. Sheppard's offer of transferring the two Estates at Somborne, reserving to herself the annual rents during her life, be accepted with best thanks of the Society."



life, but upon condition that she shall renew and put in a life, if the College will permit, as often as one shall become vacant: and after the decease of my said wife, I give and devise the said copyhold estate to the President and Scholars of Magdalen College, Oxford, and their successors, in trust, for the benefit and annual increase of *the Living Fund* of the said College: and it is my wish that, as often as any life shall become vacant on the said copyhold estate, it shall be renewed out of *the Living Fund* to which the profits thereof are to be appropriated.

“I also give ten pounds per annum out of the land tax of Basing, which I have purchased, in the name of the President and Scholars of Magdalen College, Oxford, for endowing a School at Basing on Dr. Bell’s, or any other plan, to be approved of by the Vicar of Basingstoke, the said sum to be added to ten pounds per annum, already given, or to be given for the same purpose, by the President and Scholars of Magdalen College; and the Master or Mistress of the said School to be appointed by the Vicar of Basingstoke for the time being.

“I give also to the President and Scholars aforesaid, and their successors, sixty pounds per annum, to be given to three undergraduate Demies of the said College, the sons of Clergymen, whose fathers shall not be possessed of more than three hundred pounds per annum; and if there are no such undergraduate Demies, then to such as the President, Vice-President, and Dean of Divinity of the said College, shall in their discretion think most in want, and deserving for their good conduct and behaviour.

“I also give sixty pounds per annum to the President and Scholars of Magdalen College, Oxford, and their successors, upon trust, to dispose of the same in the education of sons of Clergymen, who are Choristers of the said College, till they are of standing for the degree of Bachelor of Arts, but not more than thirty pounds for the benefit of any one; and in case there are no sons of Clergymen to be educated for the University among the Choristers, then I desire the said sixty

pounds per annum to be applied in placing out any Chorister, the son of a Clergyman, an apprentice at the age of fourteen or fifteen years, at the discretion of the said President and Scholars." *V. P. Reg.*

His widow, Sophia, died at Amport, 30 July, 1848, aged 79, and was buried at Amport on the following Sunday.

"The Fellows of Magdalen College, deeply impressed with gratitude to Mrs. Sheppard for her repeated attention to the interests of their Society, beg leave to express their most sincere thanks for the same, and particularly for her recent munificence in adding to their patronage the Benefice of Ashurst." Oxford, Nov. 11, 1820. Signed in behalf of the College, T. N. Blagden, Vice-Pres.

A.D. 1820. Nov. 11. *Dominae Sheppard advocacionem de Ashurst in comitatu Sussex largienti Magdalenensibus gratia sunt exsolutæ.* *V. P. Reg.*

A.D. 1830. *Spectatissima et honestissima matrona, Domina Sheppard, Thomæ Sheppard, S.T.P. olim Socii, vidua, Dni Præsidis soror, propensam suam, quam (tum alias, tum præsertim anno 1820, Ecclesiâ de Ashurst Vicariâ nobis largiendâ) antea voluntatem declaraverat, novo adhuc beneficio in Collegium collato, vivens ultro cumulavit. Mancipato, scilicet, nobis libero quodam prædio suo (nostratibus freehold appellato) apud Kings-Somborne in comitatu Hantoniensi; cum omni etiam quod in servum, sive alienæ ditioni obnoxium, alterum, (quale nos copyhold vocamus) ibidem loci situm, ipsa jus haberet; (hoc quidem ex Mariti testamento post suum obitum nobis possidendum) reservatis tantum sibi quamdiu superstes fuerit amborum annuis redditibus.* *V. P. Reg.*

A.D. 1838. June 19. That the warm and respectful thanks of the Society be conveyed to Mrs. Sheppard for her munificent benefaction to the Society in the payment of £4000, being the purchase money for the perpetual Presentation to East Bridgeford. *College Order.*

Finden, John. res. 1750. Matr. at Queen's College, 28 Nov. 1746, aged 18. Son of John Finden of Alton, Hampshire, *gen.* Prob. F. 1750—1780. B.A. 15 June,

1750. M.A. 4 May, 1753. B.D. 7 May, 1760. Sen. Dean of Arts, 1758. Bursar, 1759, 1768. Dean of Div. 1769. Pres. to Candlesby, 18 Feb. 1768. Pres. to Ashbury, 16 April, 1772. Pres. to Dinton, 25 March, 1774. Presented to Wootton, Berkshire, 29 Sept. 1774. Pres. to Evenley, 18 Nov. 1777. Died at Tubney, 7 June, 1809. Buried at Appleton.

Finden was a cotemporary of Gibbon at College, and he told the late President of Magdalen College, Dr. Routh, that Gibbon's superior abilities were known to many; but that the gentleman-commoners, of which number he was one, were disposed to laugh at his peculiarities; and were once informed by Finden, rather coarsely but with some humour, that, if their heads were entirely scooped, Gibbon had brains sufficient to supply them all. *Milman's Note to Gibbon's Autobiography*, p. 67.

Smith, Robert. res. 1755. Matr. at Oriel College, 11 July, 1747, aged 17. Son of Robert Smith of Combhay, co. Somerset, *gen.* B.A. 23 May, 1751. M.A. 26 Jan. 1754.

Trollope, John. res. 1762. Matr. 28 July, 1747, aged 17. Third son of Henry Trollope of London, *gen.* B.A. 7 June, 1751. M.A. 25 Oct. 1754.

"The son of a London merchant by Elizabeth daughter of Mr. John Barne, he married Anne, daughter of ..... Guyon, Esq. and by her had issue Thomas, a Colonel in the army, and Admiral Sir Henry Trollope, G.C.B. Sir Henry was knighted for a series of gallant services, and received the unanimous thanks of both Houses of Parliament; and the merchants of London presented him with a piece of plate of the value of one hundred guineas." *Debrett's Baronetage*.

Biddulph, Charles. res. 1747. Matr. 28 July, 1747, aged 16. Son of ..... Biddulph, co. Warwick, *arm.*

A.D. 1747. Nov. 8. *Carolus Biddulph, Semicom. Varvicensis, obiit.* V. P. Reg.

Brand, Bartholomew. res. 1752. Matr. 28 July, 1747, aged 18. Son of James Brand of Polstead, co. Suffolk, *arm.* Prob. F. 1752—1758. B.A. 7 June, 1751. M.A. 17 Dec. 1754.

1748 Scrope, Richard. res. 1757. Matr. at Oriel College, 8 April, 1747, aged 18. Son of Richard Scrope of Castle-Combe, Wiltshire, *gen.* Prob. F. 1757—1767. B.A. 13 Oct. 1750. M.A. 20 June, 1753. Junior Proctor, 1762. B.D. 20 April, 1763. D.D. 28 Jan. 1764. Bursar, 1759. Pres. to Aston Tirrold cum Tubney, 18 July, 1766. Rector of Castle-Combe, Dec. 1770. Chaplain to the King, 1777. Died 5 July, 1787.

A.D. 1757. Jan. 29. *Mr Scrope Moralis Philosophiæ Prælector cooptatus est in locum Mri Stone.* V. P. Reg.

Author of *A Letter occasioned by a late misrepresentation of the circumstances of a prosecution occasioned A.D. 1763 by the Proctors of the University of Oxford against William Craven, B.A. Fellow of All Souls' College; with brief reflections on academical discipline.* 4to. Salisbury, 1773. (Magd. Libr.)

A.D. 1787. July 5. "Died after a lingering and painful illness, which he bore with exemplary patience and resignation, the Rev. Richard Scrope, D.D. He was in the Commission of the Peace for the county of Wilts, and had the honour to be one of his Majesty's Chaplains, and to be well provided for in the Church, one of his preferments being the Rectory of Castle-Combe in his own presentation. There also by the death of an elder brother he enjoyed a considerable patrimony, a royal grant to his family, in which it has continued above five hundred years without interruption. He was lineally descended from John, Baron Scrope of Bolton, in Yorkshire, in the time of Edward 1st; and he reflected honour back upon his noble ancestry. Few have equalled his public or private virtues; his manly spirit, inflexible integrity, generosity, and humanity; his attention to every thing that became a gentleman, a christian, or a clergyman. The University of Oxford will long remember him to his honour as a Scholar and a Magistrate; and learning and discipline unite with private affections in lamenting the loss of their friend. He married Anne, daughter of Edmund Lambert of Boyton in Wilts. Esq., by whom he hath

left issue William, aged 15 years, and Harriet, married to Pierce Walsh Porter, Esq." *Gentleman's Magazine*.

His eldest son John died unmarried, 1778. William, born 1772, married Emma, daughter of Charles Long of Guttleton, Wiltshire, Esq., and had issue Harriet, born 1770, died 1819. See *Burke's Landed Gentry*, ed. 1846. *Collins's Peerage*, ed. 1711.

L.C. 1765. *Recept. a Rectore de Boyton, Dre Scrope, dono dat. £43 4s. 9d.*

Day, William. res. 1750. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 8 April, 1747, aged 17. Son of Richard Day of Mayfield, co. Sussex, *gen.* B.A. 11 July, 1750. M.A. 4 May, 1753. B.D. 7 May, 1760. Prob. F. 1750—1775. Jun. D. of Arts, 1759, 1760. Bursar, 1761, 1769. Dean of Div. 1768. Vice-Pres. 1770. Pres. to Swaby, 7 March, 1769. Pres. to Stanway, 6 July, 1774. Died 19 March, 1791.

On a marble tablet on the north wall of Stanway Church is the following: *Sacred to the memory of the Rev. William Day, sixteen years Rector of this Parish; he died March 19, 1791; who through an exemplary life of sixty-one years was an example of the truly Christian doctrine which he taught.*

L.C. 1778. *Solut. Mro Day ad reparand. dom. ecclesiast. apud Stanway £300.*

L.C. 1779. *Solut. Mro Day ad reparand. dom. ecclesiast. apud Stanway £100.*

Goodday, William. res. 1751. Born at Shilly, co. Nottingham. Matr. at Lincoln College, 30 March, 1748, aged 17. Son of William Goodday of Strelley, *Cler.* B.A. 10 Oct. 1751. M.A. 12 June, 1754. B.D. 7 April, 1761. D.D. 8 July, 1768. Prob. F. 1751—1771. Jun. D. of Arts, 1761. Bursar, 1762, 1772. Vice-Pres. 1768. Dean of Div. 1771. Married, 23 Aug. 1779, Frances Butcher, of Bloomsbury Square, London.

A.D. 1797. Jan. 17. "Died at his house at Northampton, aged 66, the Rev. William Goodday, D.D. for many years Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford. He was a gentleman of approved friendship and the strictest integrity, but through

life he suffered much from ill health. As he could not regularly and personally attend to the discharge of the clerical function, he declined accepting a living from his College, and also resigned that of Turling in Nottinghamshire, to which he was presented by a relation, John Strutt, Esq. This conduct was highly laudable in him, although circumstances may not enable others to imitate an example which they must approve. A life spent much in retirement, or in performing the duties of filial piety, can afford but few materials for a biographer. Dr. Goodday was best esteemed where most known as a dutiful son, a sincere friend, an affectionate husband, and kind father." *Gentleman's Magazine*. vol. 57, pt. 1, p. 254.

Long, John. res. 1752. Matr. 10 Oct. 1748, aged 17. Son of John Long of Road Ashton, Wiltshire, *arm.* B.A. 4 June, 1752. Fellow of All Souls, 1752. M.A. All Souls, 28 April, 1756. Jun. Proctor, 1763. B.D. 14 July, 1764. D.D. 23 June, 1768. Pres. to Freshfield, co. Somerset, 1756, and to Whaddon, Wiltshire, 1770; both of which he resigned when inst. Rector of Chelsfield, co. Kent, 1781. Died 17 Oct. 1797.

A.D. 1797. Oct. 31. "Lately died the Rev. John Long, D.D. late Fellow of All Souls' College, Oxford, and Rector of the united parishes of Chelsfield and Farnborough, co. Kent, to which he was presented by his College." *Gentleman's Magazine*.

Acton, Edward Cecil. res. 1758. Born at Ashford, co. Surrey. Matr. 10 Oct. 1748, aged 19. Son of Edward Acton of Ashted, co. Surrey, *gen.* B.A. 4 June, 1752. M.A. 9 April, 1755. B.D. 27 April, 1762. Curate of Shepperton, co. Middlesex. Prob. F. 1758—1799. Sen. D. of Arts, 1762. Bursar, 1763. Died 16 April, 1799.

1749 Kent, Ambrose. res. 1750. Matr. at New College, 29 Jan. 1745-6, aged 18. Son of Ambrose Kent of Penton-Musey, Hampshire, *pleb.* Prob. F. 1750—1772. B.A. 15 June, 1750. M.A. 1 June, 1751. B.D. 8 May, 1759. D.D. 3 June, 1768. Sen. D. of Arts, 1757, 1758. Bursar, 1759, 1768.

Curate of Horspath, 1769. Vice-Pres. 1769. Dean of Div. 1770. Pres. to the Rectory of Berkeley, co. Somerset, in April, 1770, by the co-heiresses of ..... Prowse, Esq. M.P. Pres. to Sanderton, 16 May, 1771. Died 10 Feb. 1793.

A.D. 1793. Feb. 17. "Died at Speenhamland, on his way from London to Berkeley, the Rev. Dr. Ambrose Kent, Vicar of Sanderton, co. Buckingham, and of Berkeley, co. Somerset." *Gentleman's Magazine*.

Author of *A Letter to the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Winchester, relative to the case of the Rev. Richard Walker, D.C.L. amoved from his Fellowship in St. Mary Magdalen College, 9 March; restored on appeal, 4 May, 1769.* 4to. Oxford, 1769. (Magd. Libr.)

*The Conduct of Dr. John Thomas, the Bishop of Winchester, as Visitor of St. Mary Magdalen College, Oxford, fully stated; with brief observations on Visitatorial power, addressed to his Lordship.* 8vo. London, 1770. (Magd. Libr.)

Dr. Richard Walker<sup>†</sup> having been restored by the Visitor, we are informed in the Vice-Presidents' Register, A.D. 1769: *Huic decreto, re-admissione prædicti Doctoris Walker, cum effectu paruit Societas, et inter cæteros Dr Kent, licet ab illo quoad privatam suam opinionem dissentiret. Quam suam dissentionem, causasque quibus niteretur, modo quo potuit secretiori significavit per Epistolam quandam ad Dominum Visitatorem scriptam, deinde per alteram quam prelo commendavit. Has ob causas citatus est ad Chelsey<sup>‡</sup> ad respondendum oblatæ criminationi ob contemptum officii et auctoritatis Visitoris per processum judiciarium. Die constituto Dr Kent coram Commissario Domini Episcopi comparuit, interpositâ tamen quoad jurisdictionis locum protesta-*

<sup>†</sup> Richard Walker, Demy 1752.

<sup>‡</sup> Winchester House at Chelsea, situated on Cheyne Walk near the Thames, was built by James, Duke of Hamilton, and purchased by Bishop Morley in 1664 for £4250, for the future residence of the Bishops of Winchester. The Great Hall was forty feet long and twenty feet wide. Within it was a stand, on which was placed a folio volume of the Statutes of Magdalen College, the title of Visitor of which was highly prized by the Bishop. The Palace was taken down after the death of Bishop North in 1820.

*tione; et Vicarium, qui ipso absente causam ageret, nominavit. Vicarius verò Doctore Kent insciente disertoque ipsius mandato repugnante, quod sub chirographo dicti Vicarii patuit, protestationem postea retraxit, et criminationem confessus est. Quo facto Dni Episcopi Commissarius causam dijudicavit, et ipse Dominus Episcopus Præsidenti et Sociis B.M. Magdalene judicium denunciavit sub formâ sequenti.*

“John, by Divine permission, Bishop of Winchester, and as such Patron and Visitor of the College of St. Mary Magdalen in the University of Oxford, to the Rev. George Horne,\* D.D. President, and the Fellows of the said College, and to all others whom the matters hereunder written do or may concern, greeting :

“Whereas a certain cause of office hath been lately promoted before us, the Bishop of Winchester, as Patron and Visitor of the said College of St. Mary Magdalen in the University of Oxford, by Henry Stevens, Notary Public, one of the Proctors of the Arches' Court of Canterbury, on the one part, against the Rev. Ambrose Kent, D.D. one of the Fellows of the said College, on the other part, for and on account of a contemptuous letter written and sent by the said Doctor Ambrose Kent to us, the said Bishop, the Visitor aforesaid: And whereas we, the said Bishop, have, as Patron and Visitor of the said College, lawfully and duly appointed the Worshipful George Harris, Doctor of Laws, to be our Commissary for hearing and determining the said cause; and divers proceedings have been had therein before the said Commissary, and particularly articles have been given by the said promoter, and admitted by the said Commissary, and an affirmative issue hath been given to the same by the Proctor, for and on the behalf of the said Dr. Ambrose Kent, and the said Commissary hath pronounced his sentence or interlocutory decree in the said cause, bearing date 25th July, 1769, and hath therein among other things suspended the said Ambrose Kent, D.D. from all the emoluments and profits of his Fellowship whatever

\* George Horne. Prob. F. 1750—1768. President, 1768—1791.



for the space of six months, to commence from the said 25th day of July, 1769, and to end on the 25th day of January, 1770, and hath appropriated the same to the use of the *New Building*; and hath further ordered and decreed that the said Dr. Kent do extract the proceedings and decree in the said cause within a fortnight from the said 25th of July, 1769; and did order the same to be registered, or caused to be registered, by the said Dr. Kent in such book in the said College in which punishments are usually entered, and that the said Dr. Kent do certify the same on the 25th day of August next; and condemned the said Dr. Kent in costs, as in and by the said original sentence or decree remaining in our Registry, an office-copy whereof is hereto annexed, will fully appear: now know ye that we, the said John, Bishop of Winchester, and as such Patron and Visitor of the said College of St. Mary Magdalen aforesaid, do hereby order, require, and enjoin you, the President and Fellows of the said College, and each of you, and all others whom it may in any way concern, that you do whatever may be incumbent on your part towards carrying the said sentence or decree into execution; and that you do register, or cause to be registered, or permit the said Dr. Ambrose Kent, or any proper person or persons to be employed by him for that purpose, to register, or cause to be registered, all and every the said acts and proceedings had and done in the said cause, and also the sentence or decree of the said Commissary given or pronounced therein, and to certify to our said Commissary in due form what shall have been done, touching and concerning the registering the said proceedings and sentence, on or before the said 25th day of August next, at our Episcopal House at Chelsey in the county of Middlesex, on pain of your contempt and peril that may fall thereon. Given under our seal, which we use in this behalf, this 27th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand and seven hundred and sixty-nine."

"Extracted from the Registry of the Lord Bishop of Winchester, Tuesday, the 25th July, 1769, before the

Worshipful George Harris, Doctor of Laws, Commissary of the Right Rev. Father in God, John, by Divine permission, Lord Bishop of Winchester, and as such Visitor of the College of St. Mary Magdalen in the University of Oxford, lawfully constituted in the dining room adjoining to the Common Hall of Doctors' Commons, London: present, Thomas Adderley, Notary Public, Actuary aforesaid.

"The office of the said Visitor promoted by Stevens against the Rev. Ambrose Kent, D.D. Fellow of St. Mary Magdalen College, Oxford. Stevens. Bellas. For sentence and information.

"The Proctors consented to time and place. Stevens prayed as in the articles by him is prayed. The Commissary, having heard the Proctors on both sides, did by his interlocutory decree suspend the said Ambrose Kent, D.D. from all the emoluments and profits of his Fellowship whatever for the space of six months, to commence from this day, and ending the 25th of January, 1770, and appropriate the same to the use of the *New Building*; and did further order and decree that the said Dr. Kent do extract the proceedings and decree in this cause within a fortnight, and did order the same to be registered or caused to be registered by the said Dr. Kent in such book in the said College in which punishments are usually entered, and that the said Dr. Kent do certify the same by the 25th of August next, and condemned the said Dr. Kent in costs: present, Bellas; and the said Bellas not consenting to this place, the said Commissary adjourned this Court to the said 25th of August next, in the Hall of the Episcopal House of the Lord Bishop of Winchester at Chelsey, in the county of Middlesex. Thomas Adderley, Notary Public, Actuary assumed."

Extract from the Register of the Lord Bishop  
of Winchester.

"Saturday, 17th June, A.D. 1769, between the hours of two and three of the said day, before the Right Rev. Father in God, John, by Divine permission, Lord Bishop of

Winchester, and as such Visitor of the College of St. Mary Magdalen in the University of Oxford, lawfully constituted in the chambers of the Worshipful George Harris, Doctor of Laws, situate within the College of Doctors' Commons; present, Thomas Adderley, Notary Public. On which day, time, and place, his Lordship the said Visitor assumed me, the aforesaid Thomas Adderley, to be his actuary on this behalf, and assigned the said Henry Stevens to be the necessary promoter of the office of him, the said Visitor, against the said Ambrose Kent, D.D. one of the Fellows of the College of St. Mary Magdalen aforesaid, to the purposes hereafter mentioned; and the said Henry Stevens, being present in judgment, took upon him the burthen of such promoter, and, with an intent to promote the said office, did pray a citation against the said Ambrose Kent, D.D. to appear before him, the said Visitor or his Commissary, in the Hall of his Episcopal House at Chelsea, in the county of Middlesex, on Friday, the 30th day of June next ensuing, between the hours of ten and twelve of the said day, to answer to certain articles to be then and there objected by him, the said Henry Stevens, to him, the said Ambrose Kent, for his contempt of the office and authority of the Visitor of the said College, and especially for the writing and sending to the said Lord Bishop of Winchester, the Visitor of the said College, a contemptuous letter, dated on the 18th day of May, 1769, therein reflecting on the said Visitor, and on a late determination, decree, or decision by him made on the 4th day of May, 1769, in the case of Dr. Richard Walker, Fellow of St. Mary Magdalen College aforesaid, and further to do and receive as to law and justice shall appertain, on pain of the law and his contempt, at the promotion of the said Henry Stevens. And the Visitor at the petition of the said Stevens decreed the said Ambrose Kent to be cited to the effect aforesaid, and constituted the worshipful George Harris, Doctor of Laws, to be his Commissary in this behalf, giving and granting to him his full power in the premises.

“The Citation. ‘John, by Divine permission, Bishop of Winchester, and as such Visitor of the College of St. Mary Magdalen in the University of Oxford, lawfully constituted, to all and singular clerks and literate persons whomsoever and wheresoever greeting. We do hereby authorize and empower you jointly and severally that you cite or cause to be cited peremptorily the Rev. Ambrose Kent, etc. that he do personally appear before us, or our Commissary, in the Hall of our Episcopal House at Chelsea, in the county of Middlesex, on Friday, the 30th day of this instant month of June, between the hours of ten and twelve in the forenoon of the same day, to answer to certain articles to be then and there objected by Henry Stevens, etc. to him, the said Ambrose Kent, for his contempt of the office and authority of the Visitor of the said College, and especially for the writing and sending to the said Lord Bishop of Winchester, the Visitor of the said College, a contemptuous letter, dated on the 18th of May, 1769, therein reflecting on the said Visitor, and on a late determination, decree, or decision, by him made on the 4th of May, 1769, in the case of Dr. Richard Walker, Fellow of St. Mary Magdalen College aforesaid, and further to do and receive as to law and justice shall appertain, on pain of the law and his contempt at the promotion of the said Henry Stevens, and what you shall do in the premises do you duly certify us or our Commissary together with these presents. Dated the 17th day of June, 1769. THOMAS ADDERLEY, *Actuary assumed.*’

“This Citation was personally served on the Rev. Ambrose Kent, D.D. therein mentioned on the 19th of June, 1769, at St. Mary Magdalen College, Oxford, by shewing him the same under Seal, and leaving with him a true copy thereof, by me, Andrew Walsh.

“Stevens against the Rev. Ambrose Kent, D.D. June 19, 1769. Which day appeared personally Andrew Walsh of the parish of St. Giles', Oxford, gentleman, and, being sworn on the holy Evangelists to depose the truth, made oath that he served the Citation hereto annexed on the Rev. Ambrose

Kent, D.D. at the time and place, and in the manner and form as mentioned in the certificate thereon endorsed, and subscribed by this deponent, and that his name thereto is of his own proper hand-writing, and that the contents of the said certificate are all true. ANDREW WALSH.

" Same day at Oxford the said Andrew Walsh was sworn to the truth of this affidavit before me, James Morrell, a Master in Chancery Extraordinary.

" Friday, 30th of June, 1769, before the Worshipful George Harris, Commissary of the Right Rev. Father in God, John, by Divine permission, Lord Bishop of Winchester, etc. in the Hall of the Episcopal House of the said Lord Bishop, situate at Chelsea, in the county of Middlesex: present, Thomas Adderley, Notary Public, Actuary assumed. Stevens returned citation. The Rev. Ambrose Kent, D.D. to avoid all appearance of contempt appeared, but nevertheless under a protestation as to place, and appointed Mr. George Bellas or Mr. Robert Jenner his Proctor. Bellas is assigned to extend his protest by Friday, the 14th of July next. A copy of the act to be delivered three days before, and certificate continued to the said time. STEVENS.

" Friday, 14th of July, 1769, before the Worshipful George Harris, etc.: present, Thomas Adderley, etc. Bellas is assigned to extend his protest by this day, and the certificate is continued. Bellas waived his protest, and appeared absolutely and prayed articles with exhibit marked No. 1. The Commissary admitted the same. Bellas exhibited a special proxy under the hand and seal of Ambrose Kent, D.D. his client, and gave an affirmative issue. Stevens prayed as in the articles by him is prayed. The Commissary assigned this cause for sentence and informations on Thursday, the 20th instant, and both Proctors consented to hear sentence in the dining room in Doctors' Commons.

" Articles. In the name of God, Amen. We, John, by Divine permission, Bishop of Winchester, etc. to you, Ambrose Kent, D.D., all and singular the articles, heads, positions, and interrogatories hereunder written, for your

contempt of the office and authority of the Visitor of the said College, and especially for writing and sending to us the Visitor of the said College a contemptuous letter, dated on the 18th of May, 1769, in the case of Dr. Richard Walker, Fellow of St. Mary Magdalen College aforesaid, do by virtue of our office as Visitor of the said College, at the promotion of Henry Stevens, Notary Public, etc. give, object, administer, and article as follows :—

1. “We object to you, the said Dr. Ambrose Kent, that you do know, believe, and have heard that by the Statutes of St. Mary Magdalen College aforesaid, made and ordained by the Right Rev. William Wainfleet, since deceased, then Lord Bishop of Winchester, the munificent Founder of the said College, at the time of the Foundation thereof, and received, accepted, and ever since submitted to as such by the Presidents, Fellows, and Scholars of the said College, the successors of him the said Founder, Bishops of Winchester for the time being, were and are lawfully constituted and appointed the Patrons and Visitors of the said College, as in and by the said Statutes now remaining among the archives of the said College, to which the party proponent refers himself, doth and may appear. And this was and is true, public and notorious, and the party proponent doth object and article everything in this article contained jointly and severally.

2. “Item. We article and object to you, the said Dr. Ambrose Kent, that you were on or about (24 July, 1750) elected and admitted a Probationer Fellow of the said College, and on or about (24 July, 1751) were assumed and admitted a true and actual Fellow of the said College, and have ever since possessed and enjoyed, and do now possess and enjoy, the said Fellowship. And this was and is true, public and notorious, and the party proponent doth allege and propound as before.

3. “Item. We article and object to you, the said Dr. Ambrose Kent, that by the Statutes of the said College the Bishops of Winchester for the time being are appointed

Patrons and Visitors thereof, and amongst other branches of authority thereby given to them are vested with a power of interpreting, enjoining, and declaring, and expounding upon and concerning all doubts arising out of the said Statutes, which interpretations, injunctions, and declarations, and expositions, to be made by them, the said Rev. Fathers in Christ, Bishops of Winchester, successors of the Founder, all the Fellows of the said College are by the said Statutes bound and firmly enjoined to obey and effectually comply with, as in and by the said Statutes now remaining as aforesaid among the archives of the said College, to which the party proponent refers himself, doth and may appear. And this was and is true, public, and notorious, and the party proponent doth object and article as before.

4. "Item. We article and object to you, the said Ambrose Kent, that you well know that we, John, Bishop of Winchester, have for eight years last past been and now are Bishop of the said See, and a successor therein of the aforesaid William Wainfleet, the Founder of the said College, and as such have been during the said time, and now are, Patron and Visitor of the said College, and have on several occasions during the said time exercised the power and authority of the said Visitor, and been acknowledged as such by the Presidents, Fellows, and Scholars of the said College; and particularly that a matter of appeal was lately brought before us as Visitor of the said College by the Rev. Dr. Richard Walker, one of the Fellows of St. Mary Magdalen College aforesaid, wherein we made and sent to the said College our determination, decree, or decision, bearing date the 4th of May in the present year, 1769, thereby determining that the said Dr. Walker had not been legally removed from his Fellowship, and therefore decreeing that he should be restored to it again. And this was and is true, public, and notorious, and the party proponent doth article and object as before.

5. "Item. We article and object to you, the said Dr. Ambrose Kent, that soon after such determination, decree,

and decision, was made by us the said Visitor, and sent to, and received by, the said College, you the said Dr. Ambrose Kent, forgetting the respect and reverence due from you as Fellow of the said College to us the Patron and Visitor thereof, did, in contempt of the office and authority of the Visitor of the said College, write and send by the general Post to us the Visitor aforesaid a certain contemptuous letter dated on the said 18th of May, 1769, therein reflecting on us the said Visitor and on the said determination, decree, and decision by us made on the said 4th of May, 1769, in the said case of the said Dr. Richard Walker, wherein you mentioned our decision in the said case as unprecedented, unstatutable, partial, and even against the merits of it as stated by ourself, and make use of other undutiful and menacing expressions, questioning and oppugning our said decision in contempt thereof, and disobedience thereto, to the great abuse and affront of us in our said office of Visitor of the said College. And this was and is true, public, and notorious, and the party proponent doth article and object as before.

6. " Item. That in supply of proof of the premises in the next preceding article mentioned, and to all effects and purposes of law whatsoever, the party proponent doth exhibit hereunto annexed a letter, marked No. 1, beginning thus: 'My Lord, I owe so much duty,' and ending thus, 'at the latter end of the month. I am, my Lord, with all due respect, your Lordship's most obedient and most humble Servant,' and subscribed, 'Ambrose Kent;' with a postscript thereto in these words: 'P.S. I have taken the liberty to send a duplicate of this to Farnham Castle,' and superscribed 'To the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Winchester, at Farnham Castle, Surrey;' and doth allege that the whole body and contents of the said letter, the date thereof, and subscription and postscript thereto, and the aforesaid superscription thereon to be all of the proper handwriting of you, the said Dr. Ambrose Kent, and that by the words 'My Lord,' was meant us, the said John, Bishop of Winchester,



and by the words 'The President and Fellows of St. Mary Magdalen College, and your decision in Dr. Walker's case,' were meant and intended the President and Fellows of St. Mary Magdalen College aforesaid, and the matter of appeal of the aforesaid Dr. Richard Walker, and that Ambrose Kent, whose name is subscribed to the said letter, and you, the said Ambrose Kent, was and is one and the same person and not diverse. And this was and is true, public, and notorious, and the party proponent doth allege and propound as before.

7. "Item. That all and singular the premises were and are true, public, and notorious, whereof legal proof being made, the party proponent prays right and justice to be effectually done and administered in the premises, and that you, the said Dr. Ambrose Kent, may be duly punished and corrected for your excess and temerity in the premises, and condemned in the expenses of this suit. WILLIAM WYNNE."

Exhibit, marked No. 1. "Berkeley, near Frome, May 18, 1769. My Lord, I owe so much duty to your Lordship that I have drawn up a case, which I have called 'A letter to your Lordship, or a vindication of the President and Fellows of Magdalen College, &c.' in which I think I prove incontestably that your decision in Dr. Walker's case is unprecedented, unstatutable, partial, and even against the merits of it as stated by yourself. Your Lordship perhaps will be surprised at these expressions, and think that I am rash and overconfident, but I believe it will be found that I am not mistaken. I have thought of sending this letter to the Press, but had much rather settle the matter amicably with your Lordship, and am ready to argue the case face to face if your Lordship will condescend to admit me to such a conference.

"I will assure your Lordship of the truth of one thing upon the faith of an honest man. As I have consulted with no man in this business, so have I not hitherto communicated or hinted my intention to the most bosom-friend I have. Everything is yet within my own heart. I go hence to

Mr. Speed's at Worthy, and shall stay with him till the evening of the 25th inst. He is my old master and my best friend, and not less affected to the interest of your Lordship. With him and with him only will I communicate in this business, and at his house I will expect to know your Lordship's pleasure. If your Lordship shall think this information beneath your notice, I will put my letter to the Press at the latter end of the month. I am, my Lord, with all due respect, your Lordship's most obedient and most humble servant, AMBROSE KENT. I have taken the liberty to send a duplicate of this to Farnham Castle." Superscribed, "To the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Winchester, at Chelsea." 1750 Paget, Richard. res. 1754. Matr. at Oriel College, 2 April, 1747, aged 16. Son of Thomas Paget of Basildon, Berkshire, *Cler.* Prob. F. 1754—1761. B.A. 24 Oct. 1751. M.A. 20 June, 1753.

A.D. 1761. Jul. 1. *Ricardus Paget, A.M. Socius, matrimonio junctus, sponte recessit.* V. P. Reg.

Descrambes, John. res. 1755. Chorister, 1741—1750. Matr. 7 Dec. 1748, aged 19. Son of John Descrambes of Shillingford, Berks. Clerk, 1749—1750. B.A. 4 June, 1752. M.A. 23 April, 1755.

Jenner, Stephen. res. 1753. Matr. at Pembroke College, 21 June, 1749, aged 17. Son of Stephen Jenner of Berkeley, co. Gloucester, *Cler.* Prob. F. 1753—1754. B.A. 4 May, 1753. M.A. 14 Jan. 1756. B.D. 27 April, 1763. Sen. D. of Arts, 1763. Bursar, 1764, 1772. Vice-Pres. 1771. Presented to Fittleton, 31 March, 1773. Rector of Rockhampton. res. 1773. Died 23 Feb. 1797. Buried at Berkeley.

From *Gardner's Miscellanies*, vol. ii. p. 136, 137. "I transcribe the character of an excellent Incumbent, which from personal knowledge I know to be just, and below rather than above the truth. He was in short what a clergyman ought to be, his whole soul wrapt in the virtuous and in the amicable. The Incumbent was the Rev. Stephen Jenner, B.D. of Berkeley, ci-devant Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford, and Rector of Fittleton, Wiltshire."

(*Fosbroke's Gloucestershire*, vol. ii. p. 45.) "He was," says Mr. Gardner, "a man of excellent good sense, of a retired turn of mind, but which never prevented the exercise of the very liberal and generous virtues of his heart. The friendship of his relatives he not only deserved, as Tacitus remarks, *magnitudine munerum*, but retained *constantid morum*. The benevolence of his disposition was displayed in the delight which he took in beholding the rising branches of his kindred around him, who found in his presence something more engaging than the *patriæ linguæ verbera*, freedom and ease. The most shining part of his character was a quite amiable modesty, which shrunk from every thing bearing the most distant resemblance to ostentation, for nature seemed to have formed him for the uniform practice of that divine religion, whose revelation he sincerely believed. His critical observations, when he could be prevailed upon to make them, were peculiarly penetrative and judicious, and his learning and general abilities were much greater than his modesty would permit him to display. His breeding consisted of the politeness of the old school, which he mingled with the enlarged modes of thinking which characterise the modern one, but all its levities were rejected."

Pilkington, Charles. res. 1752. Matr. at University College, 5 Dec. 1748, aged 16. Son of Richard Pilkington of Shendleby, co. Lincoln, *gen.* B.A. 4 June, 1752. M.A. 9 April, 1755. B.D. 27 April, 1762. D.D. 8 July, 1768. Prob. F. 1752—1774. Jun. D. of Arts, 1762. Bursar, 1763, 1771. Vice-Pres. 1772. Dean of Div. 1773. Curate of Horspath, 11 May, 1771. Pres. to Findon, 9 Oct. 1772. Died 28 Jan. 1797.

On a slab in the chancel of Findon is the following inscription: *Underneath lie the remains of Charles Pilkington, D.D. nearly twenty-four years Vicar of this parish. Obiit Jan. 28, A.D. 1797, aged 65.*

Lib. Com. 1770. *Mem. quod hoc anno £100 e reditu terrarum Murray, ita decernentibus Præsidente et Sociis, Dri Pilkington don. d. ob negotia Collegii domi forisque egregiæ ipsius cum*

*solertiâ tum industriâ procuratâ, e quâ summâ vir minimè lucri appetens, nec suo sed Magdalenensium commodo prospiciens, £40 summam in Ecclesiam apud Horspath, quam reficiendam statuit, erogare festinans, £50 summam pecuniis in augmentationem Benefic. Eccles. sepositis, ut ex adversâ patet paginâ, addidit.*

Lely, Tracey. res. 1756. Matr. at Lincoln College, 2 Dec. 1748, aged 18. Son of Peter Lely of Lincoln, *gen.* Prob. F. 1756—1762. B.A. 20 June, 1753. M.A. 9 May, 1755.

Troughear, Leonard. res. 1753. Matr. at Queen's College, 22 March, 1749—50, aged 17. Son of Thomas Troughear of Northwood, Isle of Wight, *Theol. Dris.*

Gabell, Henry. res. 1757. Matr. at Brasenose College, 17 May, 1750, aged 14. Son of Henry Gabell of Stow-in-Aquâ, co. Buckingham, *Cler.* Prob. F. 1757—1774. B.A. 26 Jan. 1754. M.A. 27 Oct. 1756. B.D. 17 Dec. 1764. Sen. D. of Arts, 1764. Bursar, 1765, 1773. Dean of Div. 1772. Pres. to Water-Stratford, co. Buckingham, 11 Nov. 1768, by Earl Temple. Pres. to Swaby, 11 May, 1771. Pres. to Stanlake, co. Oxford, 10 Sept. 1773. Married Miss Gough of Souldern, 22 Feb. 1773. Died 4 Jan. 1802.

A.D. 1802. Jan. 4. "Died, aged 66, the Rev. Henry Gabell, Rector of Stanlake, co. Oxford, formerly Fellow of Magdalen College. He was also an active Magistrate of the County till his death. His memory has a claim on the esteem of posterity, if the long practice of all that is virtuous in this life entitles a man 'to be had in remembrance.'" *Gentleman's Magazine.*

Bridger, Richard. res. 1759. Matr. at Hertford College, 28 July, 1750, aged 16. Son of Henry Bridger of Southwick, co. Sussex, *gen.* Prob. F. 1759—1762. B.A. 24 April, 1754. M.A. 14 Jan. 1757.

1751 Johnson, George. res. 1757. Matr. at Brasenose College, 7 April, 1750, aged 17. Son of Walter Johnson of Spalding, co. Lincoln, *Cler.* Prob. F. 1757—1765. B.A. 10 Oct. 1753. M.A. 21 June, 1756. B.D. 27 April, 1763. Jun. D. of Arts, 1763. Bursar, 1764.

Deane, William. res. 1768. Matr. at Trinity College,

10 July, 1750, aged 17. Son of Joseph Deane of West Sherborne, Hampshire, *gen.* B.A. 24 April, 1754. M.A. 14 June, 1757. B.D. 23 Feb. 1770. Prob. F. 1768—1775. Sen. D. of Arts, 1770. Bursar, 1771. Dean of Div. 1774. Vice-Pres. 1775. Pres. to Dinton, 22 Sept. 1774. Rector of Woolhampton, and Vicar of Brimpton, Berkshire. Died 2 Jan. 1800. Buried at Woolhampton, Berkshire.

On an elegant monument on the left side of the Chancel of Woolhampton is the following inscription: *Sacred to the memory of the Rev. William Deane, near thirty years Rector of this Parish, Vicar of Brimpton in this County, and Rector of Dinton in the County of Wilts. Obiit 2 January, 1800, aged 67. Sacred also to the memory of Hannah Deane, relict of the said Rev. William Deane. Obiit 15 Sept. 1801, æt. 45. In cælo quies. Also of Jane Deane, their only daughter and sole heiress. Born the 2nd day of Dec. 1791. Died the 25th day of February, 1806.*

Walker, Richard. res. 1759. Matr. at Brasenose College, 4 July, 1751, aged 16. Son of William Walker of Dereham, co. Norfolk, *gen.* Prob. F. 1759—1763.<sup>7</sup> B.A. 9 April, 1755. M.A. 24 Jan. 1758. D.C.L. 24 Nov. 1763. Rector of Modeston. Rector of Kingsworthy, Hampshire.

A.D. 1769. Mar. 9. *Dr Walker beneficiatus ultra valorem viginti marcarum, et novâ interpretatione Statuti 'de Sociis et Scholaribus beneficiatis, etc.' fretus, eo quod ex duobus, quæ adeptus fuerat Beneficiis ecclesiasticis neutrius sigillatim fructus valorem annum u Statuto antedicto præscriptum excessit, anno, qui vocatur gratiæ, prius elapso, suffragiis Dni Præsidentis et sociorum præsentium (tribus tantum dissentientibus) a societate amotus est. Appellans vero ad Dominum Visitatorem restitutus est 4<sup>to</sup> Maii per decretorias, quæ sequuntur, literas:—*

“Mr. President and Gentlemen,—I can easily persuade myself that it was not the intention of your Founder to permit any of your Fellows to enjoy, together with his Fellowship, a certain annual income of four or five times the value of it,

<sup>7</sup> I cannot explain it, but his name disappears from the list of Fellows in 1763.

and could therefore have wished that no appeal so circumstanced had been brought before me; but as the Founder has not declared his intention in express words, and as it has been the constant rule not to make inferences from Statutes, which have a disqualifying tendency; and, further, as the Visitor is *unhappily* tied down to a plain, literal, and grammatical construction, I think myself obliged to determine that Dr. Walker has not been legally amoved from his Fellowship, and therefore to decree that he should be restored to it again.

"I have said *unhappily*, because a change of times and difference of circumstances may make it very desirable that more scope had been given to the discretion of the Visitor, who might then have seen this application in a different light, and have judged accordingly.

"I must at the same time observe that you, Mr. President, and the other gentlemen concerned in the amotion of Dr. Walker, were too hasty in taking that step without consulting your Visitor, as your Founder plainly directs.

"I am, Mr. President and Gentlemen, your loving friend,  
J. WINTON. Winchester House, May 4, 1769."

*Huic decreto, re-admissione prædicti Doctoris Walker, cum effectu paruit Societas.* V. P. Reg.

When Dr. Walker was presented by the Duke of Bedford to the Rectory of Kingsworthy, being before possessed of Modeston, the two benefices together exceeded the sum fixed by the Statutes for one benefice to be held with a Fellowship, yet as neither of them exceeded the value necessary to void a Fellowship, he laid his case before Blackstone, the ablest lawyer in the kingdom with regard to College Statutes, who gave his opinion that Dr. Walker's plea was good, and that he could still hold his Fellowship. When the President called a College Meeting to consult whether Dr. Walker should be removed from his Fellowship as being possessed of *Beneficium Ecclesiasticum cujus valor annuus viginti marcas excedat*, Dr. Walker pleaded that he had no such benefice, for that neither of his livings exceeded that sum. The

President and majority of the Fellows voted him to be removed. Three, however, dissented. Dr. Walker appealed to the Visitor, who at first thought the President and Fellows right; but upon sight of Blackstone's opinion hesitated, and desired his Counsel to consider the case, and they confirmed Blackstone principally on the ground that *Beneficium* does not mean *Beneficia*, and that the Founder had not sufficiently explained his intention. The Visitor, as he was bound by maxims of law on the subject, decreed that Dr. Walker had not been legally removed from his Fellowship. In consequence of this decision, Dr. Ambrose Kent<sup>2</sup> wrote a violent pamphlet against the Visitor, and a threatening letter stating that the Visitor had made a partial and unstatutable decree. The Bishop took no notice of the letter, but sent it to the President with an injunction to call a Meeting, and lay the letter before the Fellows. They not having been privy to Dr. Kent's conduct, declined interfering in the matter. The Visitor therefore cited Dr. Kent to Chelsea. The rest of the case has been already stated. Many letters on the subject appeared in the *Gentleman's Magazine* of the time.

1752 Crowther, John. res. 1761. Born in St. Catharine's Parish, London. Matr. 28 July, 1752, aged 15. Son of John Crowther of London, *gen.* B.A. 22 June, 1756. M.A. 26 April, 1759.

Stephenson, Joshua. res. 1756. Born at Yardley Hastings, co. Northampton. Matr. at Lincoln College, 27 June, 1751, aged 21. Son of Joseph Stephenson of Yardley Chace, co. Northampton, *gen.* B.A. 9 April, 1755. M.A. 24 Jan. 1758.

Leigh, Thomas. res. 1761. Matr. at Balliol College, 25 Oct. 1751, aged 17. Third Son of William Leigh of Adlestrop, co. Gloucester, *arm.* Prob. F. 1761—1763. B.A. 28 May, 1755. M.A. 23 June, 1758. B.C.L. 15 Feb. 1763. Vicar of Broadwell, co. Gloucester, 1762. Rector of Adlestrop, 1763. Died s. p. 26 June, 1813.

<sup>2</sup> Ambrose Kent. See above, p. 276.

On a tablet in Adlestrop Church is the following inscription: *Underneath lie the remains of the Rev. Thomas Leigh, formerly Fellow of Magdalen College in Oxford, and 51 years Rector of this parish. He was born July 1, 1734, and died June 26, 1813. And in the same vault are deposited the remains of Mary Leigh, eldest daughter of the Rev. Dr. Leigh, Master of Balliol College, and the affectionate wife of the said Rev. Thomas Leigh, youngest son of William Leigh, Esq. of Adlestrop. She was born July 20, 1721, and died Feb. 4, 1797.*<sup>a</sup>

“Thomas Leigh, third son of William Leigh, Esq. of Adlestrop in Gloucestershire, was born 1 July, 1734. He passed from Evesham School to Balliol College, Oxford, and from thence in 1752 upon the foundation of Magdalen College, where he resided with fair fame till 1762, when he married his cousin, Mary Leigh, eldest daughter of Dr. Theophilus Leigh, Master of Balliol; and was presented by his brother, James Leigh, Esq. to the Rectory of Broadwell cum Adlestrop, which he retained till his death. In July 1806, although a younger son, he somewhat unexpectedly succeeded to the large estates of Stoneleigh in Warwickshire, as being under the wording of her will, one generation nearer in blood to his kinswoman, the Hon. Mary Leigh, then the head of the Adlestrop family, than his nephew, James Henry Leigh, Esq. But this splendid inheritance, coming to him when far advanced in years, does not appear to have afforded him any very great gratification, and he could not make up his mind to abandon the beloved Parsonage, where he had spent so large a portion of his life. Therefore, although he spent some months of every year at Stoneleigh Abbey, he continued to retain the Living of Adlestrop until his death, which occurred on the 26th of June, 1813. He left no children; and was buried at Adlestrop in the same vault with his wife, who had predeceased him<sup>b</sup>.”

<sup>a</sup> These brief memorials of the deceased were written by themselves respectively.

<sup>b</sup> From a family MS. kindly copied for me by the Hon. Mrs. (Leigh)



Birt, Thomas. res. 1759. Matr. at Trinity College, 23 Dec. 1751, aged 18. Son of Thomas Birt of Reading, Berkshire, *pleb.* B.A. 17 Dec. 1755. M.A. 8 July, 1758.

1753 Birch, Richard. res. 1759. Matr. at Oriel College, 11 Sept. 1751, aged 18. Son of John Birch of Kidwittle, co. Essex, *Cler.* B.A. 28 May, 1755. M.A. 13 April, 1758.

Burrough, John. res. 1761. Born at Milton, Berkshire. Matr. at Christ Church, 5 May, 1752, aged 16. Son of John Burrough of Devizes, Wiltshire, *pleb.* Prob. F. 1761—1802. B.A. 14 Jan. 1756. M.A. 7 Dec. 1758. B.D. 23 April, 1766. D.D. 13 Dec. 1773. Sen. D. of Arts, 1765, 1766. Bursar, 1767, 1775, 1782, 1791, 1802. Vice-Pres. 1773. Dean of Div. 1776. Curate of Twickenham, 1762. Curate of Horspath, 1773—1802. Lecturer in Divinity. Pres. to Appleton, 26 July, 1780. res. before Oct. 1780. Preacher at the Chapel Royal, Whitehall. Rector of Farlington, Hampshire, 1781, pres. by Charles Taylor, M.P. for Wilts, Lord of the Manor. Died 5 Nov. 1802, aged 67. He bequeathed £1000 to the College.

A.D. 1802. Nov. 5. *Obiit vir Reverendus Joannes Burrough S.T.P. Sociorum Senioritate Primus, in Collegio Sacræ Theologiæ Prælector. In supremis tabulis ita legavit, viz.:—*

“I give unto the President and Scholars of St. Mary Magdalen College, Oxford, and their successors, the sum of £1000 stock in the 3 per cent. consolidated annuities, in trust for the uses following: (1) Ten pounds arising from the yearly dividends to the fund for increasing, or otherwise benefitting, the Livings belonging to the said Society. (2) Ten pounds to be annually applied, as is the Exhibition of the late Dr. Hasledine\*; but so that it may be extended to Academical Clerks resident in the College, and that the same person do not enjoy at the same time both Exhibitions, unless in such particular circumstances as may in the judgment of the Society render it necessary. (3) Ten pounds to be annually applied at Cholmondeley. See also the Pedigree in Burke's Commoners, vol. iii. p. 226.

\* See p. 227.

the discretion of the President, Officers, and Librarian, for the purchase of books for the use of the said College." *V. P. Reg.*

Best, Whittingham. res. 1758. Matr. at Brasenose College, 19 June, 1752, aged 17. Son of Henry Best of Enderby, co. Lincoln, *Cler.* B.A. 5 May, 1756. M.A. Brasenose, 13 Feb. 1759.

Jenner, Henry. res. 1759. Born at Berkeley, 16 Nov. 1736. Matr. at University College, 18 Jan. 1753, aged 16. Son of Stephen Jenner of Berkeley, co. Gloucester, *Cler.* B.A. Merton, 4 Dec. 1761. Vicar of Bedwyn Magna, Wiltshire, 1768. Rector of Rockhampton, co. Gloucester, 1773. Chaplain to the Earl of Aylesbury and Dowager Countess of Elgin. Died 4 April, 1798, aged 61. Buried at Burbage, near Bedwyn. He married at Hertford, 1762, Anne, daughter of William Haziland.

Hodges, Eustace. res. 1754. Matr. at Oriel College, 21 July, 1753, aged 17. Son of Thomas Hodges of Ipswich, co. Suffolk, *arm.*

Weston, Phipps. res. 1763. Born at South Cerney, co. Gloucester. Matr. 28 July, 1753, aged 15. Son of Phipps Weston of Russell, Wiltshire, *Cler.* Prob. F. 1763—1772. B.A. 17 June, 1757. M.A. 18 April, 1760. B.D. 4 Feb. 1768. Jun. D. of Arts, 1765, 1766. Bursar, 1768. Preb. of Combe, 24 Nov. 1767. res. 1769. Preb. of Henstridge, Cath. Bath and Wells, 9 Sept. 1768. Rector of Witney, co. Oxford, 1771. Rector of Rushall, Wiltshire, in 1772. Ind. Vicar of Shabbington, co. Buckingham, 11 April, 1778. res. 1782. Had a dispensation to hold Witney with Shabbington, dated 17 Sept. 1777. Coll. to Preb. of Winterbourne Earls in Cath. Salisbury, and installed, 18 Oct. 1777. Collated Preb. of Biggleswade in Cath. Lincoln, 18 Dec. 1781, and installed, 5 Jan. 1782. res. 1790. Coll. Preb. of 3rd Stall in Cath. Durham, 16 July, 1789. Died at Durham, 26 April, 1794.

Author of *A Sermon preached at the Consecration of Thomas Thurlow, Bishop of Lincoln, on Trinity Sunday, 1779, on Ps. v. 13. (or Matth.)* 4to. 1779. (Magd. Libr.)

1754 Pearce, John or Joseph. res. 1757. Matr. at Queen's College, 27 June, 1753, aged 19. Son of Joseph Pearce of Lymington, Hampshire, *gen.* B.A. Exeter College, 24 May, 1758. M.A. 26 June, 1761.

Forster, William. res. 1758. Matr. at Wadham College, 15 Dec. 1753, aged 15. Son of Nathaniel Forster of Crewkhern, co. Somerset, *Cler.* B.A. 17 June, 1757.

Walter, John. res. 1764. Matr. 27 July, 1754, aged 19. Son of John Walter of Birmingham, co. Warwick, *gen.* B.A. 30 May, 1758. M.A. 1 April, 1761.

Hockley, John. res. 1765. Matr. 17 Dec. 1754, aged 18. Son of John Hockley of Southampton, *pleb.* B.A. 30 May, 1758. M.A. 1 April, 1761.

1755 Dealtry, William. res. 1758. Matr. at Lincoln College, 4 April, 1754, aged 18. Son of William Dealtry of Gainsborough, co. Lincoln, *gen.* B.A. 16 Nov. 1757. Cr. M.A. 5 July, 1759.

Thurloe, *or* Thurlow, Thomas. res. 1759. Matr. at Queen's College, 13 July, 1754, aged 18. Son of Thomas Thurloe of Braken, co. Norfolk, *Cler.* B.A. 11 April, 1758. M.A. 9 March, 1761. B.D. 13 April, 1769. D.D. 23 June, 1772. Prob. F. 1759—1772. Sen. D. of Arts, 1767, 1768. Bursar, 1769. Rector of Stanhope, 1771. Master of the Temple, 1772. Dean of Rochester, 2 Nov. 1775. Nominated to the Bishopric of Lincoln, 5 May, 1779; elected 18 May; Royal assent given on the 21st; Consecrated on the 30th; Temporalities restored 2 June. Dean of St. Paul's Cathedral, London, 13 March, 1782. Translated to the Bishopric of Durham, 1787; nominated 19 Jan.; elected 10 Feb.; confirmed 20 Feb. He died 27 May, 1791.<sup>d</sup>

Author of *A Sermon on 1 Peter ii. 17: preached before the House of Lords, 30 Jan. 1780.* 4to. 1780.

Extract from a Diary of Dr. Thomas Campbell, A.D. 1775, March 5: "I breakfasted with Mr. Pearson (Fig-tree Court,

<sup>d</sup> Tradition states that Bishop Thurloe, when Fellow, was the first to occupy my old rooms in College,—No. 2, New Buildings, 2 pair of stairs to the right. J. R. B.

Middle Temple) and went with him to the Temple Church. The Service was ill read, and the singing not according to the Rubric, for it was immediately after the second lesson. The sermon was preached by the Master of the Temple, a brother to Thurloe, the Attorney-General (afterwards Lord Chancellor). The discourse was the most meagre composition, on our Saviour's temptation; and the delivery worse. He stood like Gulliver, stuck in the marrow-bone, with the sermon, newspaper-like, in his hand, and without grace or emphasis he in slow cadence measured it forth." *Edinburgh Review*, No. 224. p. 388.

He and his brother, Lord Thurlow, were born at Ashfield, near Bury St. Edmunds, of which their father was Vicar. Their mother was Elizabeth Smith, whose family had long resided at a place called The Lee. The Bishop married Ann, daughter of William Beer, Esq. of Lymington, co. Southampton, and his eldest son succeeded to the Barony of Thurloe.

Lord Campbell tells us (*Lives of the Chancellors*, vol. v. p. 476) that his father, Thomas Thurloe, a clergyman, held successively the Livings of Little Ashfield in Suffolk, and of Stratton St. Mary's in Norfolk. The Chancellor (and apparently the Bishop) was born at Bracon-Ash in the county of Norfolk.

"That generation of men," says Henry Best (*Personal Memorials*, p. 225), "is not yet passed away, who remember Edward Thurlow, Lord High Chancellor. His brother was a Fellow of Magdalen College; and Thurlow thought it for his own honour that his brother should be preferred in the Church: he intimated thus much to the Premier, Lord North, who, with complaisant promptitude, soon after sent him word that his brother was appointed *Dean* of Rochester. Thurlow returned an answer, expressing his thanks to the Minister for making his brother *Bishop* of Rochester. Lord North replied, '*Dean*, not *Bishop*.' Thurlow rejoined that he had read '*Bishop*,' and that there could be no mistake. The hint was taken, and Thomas Thurlow became Bishop of Lincoln, and afterwards of Durham.

"While Fellow of Magdalen College he had distinguished himself, as a man of taste, by planting with poplars the southern angle of the meadow. Complain not, reader, of these minute notices of localities: you tread on classic ground; you may 'seek for truth in Maudlin's learned grove,' especially in the allée on the north side of the mead, still called Addison's Walk."

At the time of the Lord George Gordon riots in 1780, March 8, the life of the Bishop, then on his way to the House of Lords, would in all likelihood have been sacrificed by the mob but for the gallantry of a young law-student, who succeeded in rescuing, and lodging him, in a fainting state, in a neighbouring house, over the leads of which the Bishop, disguised in female attire, subsequently effected his escape to a place of safety. *Jesse's Memoirs of George III.* vol. ii. p. 265.

When the Chancellor applied to George III. on behalf of his brother for the Bishopric of Durham, having somewhat unexpectedly met with a refusal, he bowed and was about to retire without pressing his suit, when the Monarch wishing to soften his decision as far as possible, added, 'Any thing else I shall be happy to bestow upon your relative, but this unfortunately is a dignity never held but by a man of high rank and dignity.' 'Then, Sire,' returned Lord Thurloe, drawing himself up, 'I must persist in my request. I ask it for the brother of the Lord High Chancellor of England.' The Chancellor was firm, and the King was compelled to yield. 'He gave me his reasons,' said the former, 'and I beat him.'

The *Gentleman's Magazine* (vol. 61. pt. 1. p. 494) gives the following account of this Prelate: "A.D. 1791, May 27, died at his house in Portland Place, in his 59th year, the Rev. Thomas Thurlow, D.D. Bishop of Durham. He possessed a very ample share of those natural abilities which have distinguished his family. His comprehension of any subject was quick and extensive, his judgment sound, and his facility of elocution seldom equalled. But though he had been successful in the cultivation of his talents, a

singular delicacy of mind in some degree prevented that exertion in public which shone with uniform lustre in private life, and in all the graces of an elegant and refined conversation. In the discharge of his official duty he was zealous for the promotion of faith and morality, a vigilant inspector of the conduct of his Clergy, and a strenuous assertor of the discipline of the Church. When possessed of an extensive patronage in the diocese of Lincoln, he was anxious to seek out, and unsolicited to relieve, indigent merit. In a word, those who were connected with him in his episcopal capacity, or were honoured with his private intimacy, uniformly found him an agreeable companion, a judicious adviser, an affectionate Diocesan, a generous relation, and a sincere friend."

The same publication tells us (vol. 61. pt. 11. p. 782): "A.D. 1791, Aug. 17, died at Wanstead, co. Essex, Mrs. Thurlow, widow of the late Bishop of Durham. This lady died in the strictest sense of the word of a broken heart. During the long hopeless illness of the Bishop, she exhibited the most constant proof of conjugal affection and tenderness, and was continually absorbed in grief; and though from the report of his physicians she had time sufficient to prepare herself for the awful stroke of his Lordship's dissolution, no sooner did that period arrive than she became a prey to the most agonizing sorrow, which very shortly brought on a disorder that terminated her life."

The Bishop left behind him, 1st, Edward, who succeeded his uncle the Chancellor as Second Baron Thurlow<sup>e</sup>; 2nd, Thomas, in Holy Orders; and three daughters.

Lambert, Edward. res. 1757. Matr. 27 July, 1755, aged 17. Son of Edmund Lambert of Boyton, Wiltshire, *arm*. 1756 Newbolt, John Monk. res. 1768. Matr. at Queen's College, 14 Dec. 1754, aged 15. Son of Philip Newbolt of Winchester, Hampshire, *gen*. B.A. 30 May, 1758. M.A. 1 April, 1761.

\* Matr. Gen. Comm. of Magdalen College, 17 May, 1798. Author of many Poems.

Brickendon, William John. res. 1761. Matr. 11 Oct. 1756. Son of Richard Brickendon of Inkpen, Berkshire, *Theol. Dris.* Prob. F. 1761—1781. B.A. 4 June, 1760. M.A. 13 April, 1763. B.D. 26 April, 1770. D.D. 14 Jan. 1774. Jun. D. of Arts, 1769, 1770. Bursar, 1771, 1778. Vice-Pres. 1776. Dean of Div. 1779. Curate of Horspath, 1774. Pres. to Appleton, 25 Oct. 1780. Married Henrietta, daughter of .... Bastine of Berner's Street, Westminster, at Witney, in June, 1781. Died 1802. On a monument in Appleton Church is the following inscription: *William John Brickendon, D.D. Rector of this Parish, died June 30, 1802, aged 63 years, and lies interred near this place. Henrietta his wife died March 9th, 1817, aged 66 years.*

1757 Chandler, Richard. res. 1770. Born at Alverstoke, Hampshire. Matr. at Queen's College, 9 May, 1755, aged 18. Son of Daniel Chandler of Elson, Hampshire, *gen.* Prob. F. 1770—1780. B.A. 24 Jan. 1759. M.A. 15 Oct. 1761. B.D. 23 April, 1773. D.D. 17 Dec. 1773. Sen. D. of Arts, 1772. Sen. Proctor, 11 March, 1772. Jun. D. of Arts, 1773. Bursar, 1774. Pres. to Swaby, 4 Jan. 1774. Vice-Pres. 1775. Dean of Div. 1777. Pres. to East Worldham, 23 July, 1779. Curate of West Tisted, 25 July, 1783. Rector of Tylehurst, where he died and was buried.

A.D. 1773. *Hoc anno de electione unius Bursariorum orta est dissentio. Ricardus Chandler, A.M. et in Universitate hoc temporis Procurator Senior, qui Decani officio superiore anno perfunctus fuerat, sibimet, eo nomine, demandandum esse officium Bursarii contendebat, ita nempe statuisset Dominum Visitatorem Morleium, Episcopum Wintoniæ, cujus injunctionibus nullo modo repugnandum. Domini Visitatoris injunctionibus et interpretationibus morem gerendum esse assenserunt omnes, sed electorum pars major prædicto Ricardo Bursarii officium existimârunt non debere, quod Decani partes solito tempore non sustinuerat, ideoque ad officium Decani secundâ vice est electus. Ad Dominum Visitatorem provocavit Ricardus Chandler, qui se perpensâ, litem in hunc modum dijudicavit. Literæ quæ sequuntur decretoriales a Domino Visitatore sunt receptæ:—*

Winchester House, March 17, 1773.

Gentlemen,

I have examined the grounds of Mr. Chandler's appeal, and have considered the answer of the electors in their own vindication. The letter is full and clear, and has given me entire satisfaction as to the point in dispute. The long continuance of the present practice, and the reasons which enforce it, conclude strongly in favour of it. I must therefore dismiss the appeal. J. WINTON.

To the President and Fellows of St. Mary Magdalen College in the University of Oxford, and the electors of officers in the said College. *V. P. Reg.*

On a mural monument formerly on the north-east end of the Chancel, now in the south aisle, is the following inscription: *On the west side of the north porch is interred the body of Richard Chandler, D.D. known to the whole learned world by his publication of the Oxford Marmora, and of his Travels in Greece and Asia Minor. He was educated at Winchester, became a Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford, and was afterwards Vicar of Worldham and of East Tisted in Hampshire. He died Rector of this Church, 9th February, 1800, aged 72 years. The remains also of Benigna his wife, who died at the Baths of Lucca in Italy on the 26th of August, 1831. In the Churchyard on a flat stone is inscribed: The remains of Richard Chandler and Benigna his wife, removed from the west side of the north porch, are here deposited, 1858.*

He published, or edited, *Marmora Oxoniensia*. folio. Oxon. 1763. (Magd. Libr.)

*Ionian Antiquities*; published by the Dilletanti Society. fol. London, 1769. (Magd. Libr.)

*Inscriptiones Antiquæ in Asiâ Minori et Græciâ collectæ*. fol. Oxon. 1774. (Magd. Libr.)

*Travels in Asia Minor*. 1st ed. 4to. 1775. 2nd ed. 4to. London, 1776. (Magd. Libr.)

*The History of Ilium or Troy; including the adjacent country and the opposite coast of the Chersonesus of Thrace*. 4to. London, 1802. (Magd. Libr.)



*The Life of William Waynflete, Bishop of Winchester.* 8vo. London, 1811. (Magd. Libr.)

*Travels in Asia Minor and Greece; with remarks by H. Revett, and an introductory account of the Author by Ralph Churton.* 2 vols. 8vo. Oxford, 1825.

“Richard Chandler<sup>f</sup>, an eminent Scholar and antiquary, was born in 1738, and educated at Magdalen College, Oxford, of which he was some time Fellow. Having entered into Holy Orders he had the College Living of Worldlyham in Hampshire, and was afterwards Rector of Tylehurst in Berkshire. His first appearance in the republic of Letters was as editor of the ‘Oxford Marbles’, in which capacity he was employed by the University. The *Marmora Oxoniensia* were accordingly printed at the Clarendon Press in a magnificent folio in 1763, with an elegant Latin preface by the editor, and a very copious index by his friend Mr. Loveday. Mr. Chandler also corrected the mistakes of the former editors, and in some of the inscriptions, particularly that of the Parian Chronicle, supplied the *lacunæ* by many ingenious conjectures.

“His next publication arose from his connection with the Dilletanti, a Society so called, composed originally in 1734 of some gentlemen who had travelled in Italy, and were desirous of encouraging at home a taste for those objects which contributed so much to their entertainment abroad. On a report of the state of this Society’s finances in 1764, it appeared that they were in possession of a considerable sum above what their current services required. Various schemes were proposed for applying part of the money to some purpose which might promote taste, and do honour to the Society; and after some consideration, it was resolved that persons properly qualified should be sent, with sufficient appointments, to certain parts of the East, to collect information relative to the former state of those countries, and particularly to procure exact descriptions of the ruins of such monuments of antiquity as are yet to be seen in those

<sup>f</sup> Chalmers’ *Biographical Dictionary*, ed. 1813.

parts. Three persons were accordingly selected for this undertaking. Mr. Chandler was appointed to execute the classical part of the plan; the province of architecture was assigned to Mr. Revett; and the choice of a proper person for taking views and copying bas-reliefs fell upon Mr. Pass, a young painter of promising talents.

“These gentlemen embarked June 9, 1764, on board a ship bound for Constantinople, and were landed at the Dardanelles on the 25th of August. Having visited the Sigæan Promontory, the ruins of Troas, with the Islands of Tenedos and Scio, they arrived at Smyrna on the 11th of September, and from that city, as their head-quarters, they made several excursions. In August, 1765, they arrived at Athens, where they stayed till June, 1766, visiting Marathon, Eleusis, Salamis, Megara, and other places in the neighbourhood. Leaving Athens they proceeded to the little island of Calauria, to Træzene, Epidaurus, Argos, and Corinth. Thence they visited Delphi, Patræ, Elis, and Zante; and on the 31st of August they set sail for Bristol, and arrived in England, November 2nd following. The result of this tour was published in 1769, under the title of *Ionian Antiquities*, published with permission of the Society of Dilletanti, by R. Chandler, M.A. F.S.A.; N. Revett, architect; and W. Pass, painter. Fcap. fol., a volume which, while it did honour to the Society, amply justified the expectations formed of the talents employed.

“In 1774 Mr. (now Dr.) Chandler published what may be considered as a valuable supplement to the collections of ancient inscriptions by Gruter, Muratori, &c., under the title of *Inscriptiones Antiquæ, pleræque nondum editæ, in Asiâ Minori et Græciâ, præsertim Athenis collectæ*. fol. Clarendon Press. The year following he gratified a much larger proportion of the public by his *Travels in Asia Minor; or, an account of a Tour made at the expense of the Society of Dilletanti*, 4to.—a work of considerable learning, and replete with curious information. This was immediately followed by his *Travels in Greece*, 1776. 4to. The principal part of this volume

consists of a description of Attica and its celebrated capital, Athens, which is highly interesting, although, both in this and the preceding volume of travels, there are marks of carelessness and haste, which frequently obscure the author's meaning.

"In 1802 he published *The History of Ilium or Troy; including the adjacent country, and the opposite coast of the Chersonesus of Thrace.*

"After his return from his travels, Dr. Chandler, if we are not mistaken, resided chiefly on his Living at Tylehurst, where he undertook, at the instance of the late Mr. Loveday of Caversham, to collect materials for a Life of William Waynflete, Founder of Magdalen College. These he had put together in a state fit for the press as early as 1791, but why he did not then publish them does not appear. Before his death he gave the MS. to the late Charles Lambert, Esq. F.S.A. of the Inner Temple, with a request that he would arrange the notes and prepare the whole for publication in the best and speediest manner possible. The notes, however, were found in a very confused state; and we suspect that, if the learned author had himself revised the work, he would have discovered other imperfections. It was however published in 1811, in 8vo., and may be considered as a very valuable addition to Collegiate History. Dr. Chandler died at Tylehurst House, 9 Feb. 1810, leaving by his wife, Miss Dorrier, whom he married in 1785, a son and daughter."

Houlton, Robert. res. 1765. Matr. at Corpus Christi College, 24 July, 1755, aged 16. Son of Robert Houlton of Milton Clevedon, co. Somerset, *Cler.* B.A. 27 April, 1759. M.A. 21 April, 1762.

Letters to Dr. Routh, President.

London. Fleet Prison. 1796. Jan 4. "Sir, Fully sensible am I how extraordinary this intrusion from a stranger must be deemed by you, yet dire necessity impels me to it, and which I humbly trust will be sufficient to plead my pardon with your humanity for the freedom.

“ In 1755 I entered the University; in 1757 had the honour and happiness to be chosen Demy of the College over which you, Sir, at present preside; in 1759 took my Bachelor of Arts degree, and in 1762 that of Master of Arts.

“ Finding in 1766 that Doctor West, Fellow on that county, Somerset, by which I could only succeed to a Fellowship, had resolved, from the sociability of a Collegiate life, to refuse every living that fell in, and to end his days within the College walls, I determined, from so remote a prospect of succeeding him, to direct my attentions to a different line of pursuit. I accordingly soon after married, of course resigned my Demyship, and went in 1768, on the invitation of some respectable families, to Ireland. In 1770 I was admitted to an *ad eundem* degree of M.A. in Trinity College, Dublin, in order to qualify me in point of standing to perform Exercises, and become a candidate for a Bachelor of Physic's degree.

“ Admitted afterwards to such, I practised Physic in Ireland till 1792, but from the weighty expenses of a numerous family, without the possibility, notwithstanding my utmost attention to economy, of realizing any substance of consequence.

“ Wishing to return to my native land, and from a lucrative offer in a literary line, I came to London in the spring of 1792, and was speedily afterwards appointed editor of one of the most distinguished papers in the Metropolis, viz. *The Morning Herald*.

“ This appointment, being a valuable one, would have soon proved of moment to my circumstances; but, alas! Sir, after I had been about a twelvemonth in this station, I was unhappily attacked, from indefatigable exertions in the conduct of the paper, with vertigoes of so alarming a nature, as to threaten a speedy apoplexy, unless I either wholly relinquished my employment, or considerably relaxed at least from its duties. The latter being incompatible with the property and interest of the print, I resigned my editorship to save my life.

“ This took place in 1793. A long and expensive illness ensued. Numerous distresses in consequence bore on me, and although I in some degree surmounted my indisposition, the final result of it and subsequent embarrassments is, Sir, that your present intruder and suppliant, *per varios casus, per tot discrimina rerum*, has been languishing for several months under confinement for debt, and from being no longer able to trespass on the humanity of some friends, under such actual penury, want, and affliction of mind, at this moment, as would render existence to many almost unwelcome. I am nevertheless resigned, principally anxious only as to myself, to support life, till Divine Providence shall demand it.

“ Should this miserable case and situation, Sir, every tittle of which can be substantiated, merit any extension of your benevolence, and of any of the gentlemen of that College, of which its unhappy relator had erst the supreme felicity to be a member, he will presume only to add that the charitable boon will be received with a most grateful heart, and which would induce him to exclaim—

*Assuescit donum pectus; suspiria sensim*

*Alta laborantes deseruere sinus.*

“ Once more let me beseech you, Sir, to pardon this intrusion from a once happy, but now wretched man, and who is, with the utmost respect, your most obedient humble Servant, ROBERT HOULTON.”

Fleet Prison, London. 1796. Jan. 8. “ Rev. Sir, This afternoon a Mr. Agutter\* was so obliging as to call on me at my unhappy mansion, and to be the bearer of your letter, for the contents of which I can very truly say that no language I have any knowledge of can furnish me with adequate terms to express the present sensations of my mind and heart. All therefore which gratitude can offer I beg you to suppose to be the sum of my sense of your condescending obligation.

“ Mr. Agutter handed me at the same time with your letter two guineas, for which, Sir, please to accept my best ac-

\* William Agutter, Demy in 1780.

knowledgments, and to assure you that even this present, from your own generosity, is in my now state a little fortune to me. I consider Mr. Agutter's waiting on me an act peculiarly kind, as from the harpies, which surround prisons, your present succour might possibly have been intercepted, so little are such messengers to be depended on.

"Whatever, Sir, your generous recommendation to the present members of that Society, of which to have been formerly one will ever be my chief pride, may effect, it shall be husbanded with the strictest economy, and will probably essentially contribute to my once more singing the song of freedom, as I have reason to think that my creditors will not ultimately be obdurate.

"I will only add therefore at present that, unable to express my sense of your humanity towards me, I am, with the utmost respect and gratitude, Rev. Sir, your ever obliged and most humble Servant, ROBERT HOULTON."

Fleet Prison, London. 1796. Feb. 11. "Rev. Sir, I had the favour last week of a call from Mr. Agutter to inform me that you had remitted him a twenty-pound bill, as the gift of the College, for my use<sup>h</sup>. The bill being drawn at a few days sight, Mr. Agutter was so kind as to say, that if I wished to have the amount in cash, he would go to the bank when it fell due, and bring me the money. This he was so very obliging as to do yesterday, for which I gave him a receipt and many thanks.

"By you, Sir, and the gentlemen of the College, who have conferred on me this very, very generous favour, I beg the acceptance of my humble but most grateful acknowledgments. This extension of great humanity in my present hour of distress I have a sanguine hope will most materially serve to further my obtainment of freedom. Should I again participate this felicity, I trust that both my health and circumstances will enable me to embrace some early subsequent opportunity of paying my personal respects to you and your generous Collegiates, that I may then attempt,

<sup>h</sup> L. C. 1796. *Solut. Mro Houlton*, £20.

at least, to express, what the fulness of my heart prevents me now from adequately doing, a proper sense of an obligation which shall be dear to me while memory holds her seat. With the utmost respect, I am, Rev. Sir, your ever obliged and most grateful humble Servant, ROBERT HOULTON."

Robert Houlton published a work entitled,—*Indisputable Facts relative to the Suttonian Art of Inoculation, with observations on its discovery, progress, etc., by Robert Houlton, M.A. late of St. Mary Magdalen College in Oxford.* 8vo. Dublin, 1768. In a prefatory advertisement he says, that "he had been for several years entrusted by the Sutton family with all the secrets of their practice and medicines, with the principal conduct of their foreign business and connections, and is now commissioned by them to regulate and extend their art over the kingdom of Ireland."

In a violent controversial letter addressed by Houlton's father to the editors of the *Critical Review*, he announces at the end, "In a few months will be published, dedicated to Sir William Mildmay, Bart., *A Volume of Miscellaneous Poetry, consisting of Poems, Pastorals, Odes, Epigrams, etc., by Robert Houlton, M.A. late of Magdalen College, Oxford.*" It is doubtful whether this volume was ever published.

"Robert Houlton studied Physic at Edinburgh, after which he practised in Ireland with some success. He next turned his attention to dramatic writing, and brought out some musical pieces on the Dublin stage. On coming to London he assisted a morning paper with poems, and wrote songs for Vauxhall. By the good offices of Mr. Hook, he was enabled to bring out at Drury Lane his opera, called *Wilmore Castle*, in 1800, but without success. Conceiving himself ill-used, he published a pamphlet, entitled, *A Review of the Musical Drama of the Theatre Royal, Drury Lane, tending to develop a system of private influence injurious to the public.* 8vo. 1801." Biographical Dictionary, 1816.

Gardiner, James. res. 1760. Matr. at Lincoln College, 8 April, 1756, aged 18. Son of Robert Gardiner of Sleaford, co. Lincoln, Cler. Prob. F. 1760—1769. B.A. 19 Oct. 1759.

M.A. 18 June, 1762. Jun. D. of Arts, 1767, 1768. Lecturer in Rhetoric, 1767. Chaplain to Henry, Earl of Sussex. Rector of Yardley, Hastings, and Davington, co. Northampton; and Rector of Mulsoe, co. Buckingham.

Paget, Robert. res. 1762. Matr. at Queen's College, 9 Dec. 1756, aged 17. Son of Thomas Paget of Marsworth, Berkshire, *Cler.* Prob. F. 1762—1793. B.A. 17 Dec. 1760. M.A. 21 June, 1763. B.C.L. 5 July, 1773. D.C.L. 22 Jan. 1777. Elected Superior Bedell in Arts, 28 July, 1768. Jun. D. of Arts, 1771, 1772. Bursar, 1773, 1780. Superior Bedell in Law. Vice-Pres. 1778. Died 10 Aug. 1793. Buried in the Antechapel, near the north door.

A.D. 1768. Jul. 28. *Robertus Paget, Socius, A.M. electus est et admissus in officium Architypographi et Superioris Bedelli in Artibus.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1768. Dec. 15. *Robertus Paget, A.M. hujus Collegii Socius, a Præsidente, usque quorum intererat, electus est et admissus ad studendi jus in jure Civili vel Canonico.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1782. "*Hoc anno Literæ Supplices admodum Reverendo Domino Visitatori exhibitæ sunt a Doctoribus Thoma Pindar<sup>1</sup> et Roberto Paget, duobus e Sociis Laicis, quæ pro gravamine ostendunt, quod ex solitis apud nos dimissionibus magnarum decimarum Incumbentibus Beneficiatis a Collegio (vulgo dictis Beneficial Leases of great Tithes) diminutio fiat annuorum proventuum inter Socios divendorum. Huic litis institutioni disertè responsum est ex parte Collegii, in scriptis multa quidem argumenta afferentibus ad eam querelæ materiam defendendam.*

"*Veruntamen post aliquot menses receptæ sunt a Domino Visitatore Literæ Decretales, quæ sequuntur, videlicet:—*

"Farnham Castle. Sept. 4, 1782. The Visitor on examining the appeal brought before him by Thomas Pindar, Doctor of Laws and Fellow of Magdalen College, and all the circumstances stated in that appeal, also the answer of the Reverend George Horne, D.D. President, and the Fellows of the said College, together with the reply to the said answer,

<sup>1</sup> *Nomen alterius tantum, scilicet Doctoris Pindar, præferentes.*



is led to his determination by the consideration of two points, the interest of the College and the equity due to the appellant. In regard to the first, the antiquity and long course of proceedings had upon the Living Fund, together with the laudable purposes for which it was established, entitle it to great respect on the part of those who wish well to the College, and under due regulation the Visitor does not see any thing in it which is not agreeable to the spirit and purport of the statutes; and as this establishment cannot now be materially altered without creating much confusion in the affairs of the Society, which might be prejudicial to her interests, he declares his approbation of the establishment of such a fund, and of the disposal of the estates made in consequence of it. Nevertheless, as the institution is subsequent to and unnoticed by the statutes, so long as it continues it must be supported by its reasonableness and justice; and if it be found that any members of the Society suffer a diminution in their annual division of profits by means of this institution, and cannot in any event be benefitted by it, it is not to be denied that such persons are in equity entitled to a recompence in proportion to what they suffer by this establishment.

“ It is admitted that the Faculty Fellows can in no event be benefitted by it, and that they suffer in their share of the annual distribution of profits, although it be to no great amount. The Visitor therefore thinks himself called upon to insist that in future an annual recompence be offered to the Faculty Fellows in proportion to what is admitted to be their actual loss by this establishment.

“ It is left with the Society and the appellant to estimate the amount of the loss sustained, and the recompence due; and it is recommended to them to proceed with harmony and cordiality in forming an agreement thereupon; and it is farther left to the Society to consider of the source from whence this recompence is to be drawn, whether from the surplus of the Living Fund, from the division allotted to those who may eventually be benefitted by it, or from advanced fines or

rents, which the Society may think it proper to require of their lessees, according to the progressive improvement of their estates, or from whatever other source shall be found consistent with equity and the interests of the College. B. WINCHESTER." V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1783. "*Nunc temporis hæ Literæ a Visitatore receptæ*:—

"Winchester House. July 5, 1783. Sir, You will be so good as to communicate to the Society of Magdalen College, and to Dr. Pindar, my opinion upon the matters of difference now before me, as Visitor. I am of opinion that the President and Fellows should agree with the Committee in allotting, according to their recommendation, the sum of five pounds and ten shillings *per annum* to each of the Lay Fellows, in consideration of the loss which they at this day sustain by the grant of beneficial leases to the Incumbents on the small livings belonging to the College<sup>k</sup>.

"I do not think that any conclusion affecting the present question can be drawn from the circumstances of the *Sussex Livings*<sup>l</sup>, as they have been immemorially granted in the manner in which they now are, and it does not appear for what reason they were so granted; it is not proper that the grounds of so old an establishment should be shaken, or the propriety of it called in question upon this occasion, and therefore I am not of opinion that any compensation ought to be now made to the Lay Fellows in respect of those leases.

"Dr. Pindar having further complained that the Society had come to a resolution to grant leases of lands in the same manner and for the same purposes for which the beneficial

<sup>k</sup> The Commissioners' estimate was immediately indignantly rejected by Dr. Pindar; and the other Lay Fellows, it would appear, were not anxious to avail themselves of any difference on this point between themselves and the other Fellows, so that the sums put by for them annually were declined.

<sup>l</sup> The Sussex livings and the College estates in Sussex originally belonged to Beeding Priory, the Monks of which considered themselves bound to supply their Incumbents with sufficient means of sustenance from those estates.

leases of great tithes have been granted, I find that this is a mere resolve made fifteen years since; but the Society having done no act thereupon, or manifested any disposition to carry it into effect, I do not think it necessary to go into the consideration of this subject under the present circumstances of it, or that my interference in regard to it can now be properly exercised. I am of opinion, therefore, that the appeal should be dismissed, as far as it relates to this point. I am, with hearty good wishes towards you and the whole Society, Sir, your faithful Servant, B. WINCHESTER." To the Rev. the Dean of Canterbury, Magd. Coll. Oxford.

Merchant, Robert. res. 1767. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 31 March, 1757, aged 18. Son of Robert Merchant (Demy in 1701) of Fittleton, Wiltshire, *Cler.* Prob. F. 1767—1779. B.A. 31 Oct. 1760. M.A. 23 June, 1763. B.D. 7 May, 1774. Lecturer in Moral Philosophy, 10 Dec. 1772. Bursar, 1774. Dean of Div. 1778. Pres. to the Curacy of East Tisted, 29 July, 1774. Died 6 May, 1779. Buried at Fittleton, 12 May. On a flat stone in the north aisle at Fittleton Church is the following inscription: *Robert Merchant, B.D. Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford; son of Jane and Rev. Robert Merchant, late Rector of Fittleton; died 6 May, 1779, aged 40.*

Cleaver, William. res. 1762. Born at Rushden, co. Northampton. Matr. 18 Oct. 1757. Son of William Cleaver of Twyford, co. Buckingham, *Cler.* B.A. 2 June, 1761. Elected Fellow of Brasenose College. M.A. Brasenose, 2 May, 1764. B. and D.D. 26 Jan. 1786. Chaplain to Earl Temple, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. D.D. Dublin University. Rector of Cottingham, co. Northampton. Rector of Cornwell, co. Oxford, Nov. 1780. Ind. Vicar of Stow, co. Buckingham, 19 Dec. 1780. res. 1783. Elected Principal of Brasenose, 10 Sept. 1785. res. 1809. Rector of Foscott, co. Buckingham. Appointed Prebendary of Westminster, 27 April, 1784. Nominated Bishop of Chester, 7 Dec.; elected, 20 Dec.; obtained the Royal Assent, 27 Dec. 1787; confirmed, 19 Jan.; consecrated, 20 Jan.; Temporalities

restored, 24 Jan. 1788. Translated to Bangor, 29 March, 1800; elected, 12 May; Royal consent given, 15 May; confirmed, 24 May; Temporalities restored, 28th of May, 1800. Translated to St. Asaph, 17 Oct. 1806; elected, 4 Nov.; confirmed, 25 Nov; Temporalities restored, 26 Nov. 1806. He died 15 May, 1815, and was buried in Brasenose College, where in the Antechapel is a mural tablet, surmounted by a Bible, Pastoral Staff, Mitre, and Key, with the following inscription: *M.S. Reverendi admodum Gulielmi Cleaver, S.T.P. Episcopi primum Cestriensis, deinde Bangoriensis, postremo Asalphiensis, et per annos ferè xxxv hujusce Collegii Principalis. Qualis fuerit Episcopus prædicent, quibus præfuit, Diæceses, quæ præsentem veneratione suspiciebant, amissum desiderio prosequuntur. Qualis extiterit Principalis, hoc (qualecumque sit) testatur monumentum, quod viro de suis Æneanasensibus optime merito, reverentiæ et pietatis ergo, Principalis et Socii P.P. A.D. MDCCCXV.* Underneath, a coat of arms, with Sable two bars between three castles masonce or, impaling S. two keys in saltier endorsed A.

Extract from the Duke of Buckingham's Court of  
George III. Vol. 1. p. 332.

"You will see in the papers that the Bishop of Hereford is dead. I immediately renewed the application to Pitt on the subject of Marylebone, and wrote to the Chancellor myself to state the warm interest we both take in Cleaver's advancement. I have this moment received a note from Pitt, informing me that the Chancellor has agreed, and in the handsomest manner. I think it very lucky for Cleaver that this man died before Lord North. I have written to him to inform him of the Chancellor's promise." *Letter from W. W. Grenville to the Marquis of Buckingham, dated 24 Oct. 1787.*

Author of *De Rhythmo Græcorum liber singularis*. 8vo. Oxon. 1769. (Magd. Libr.)

*Decretum Lacedæmoniorum contra Timotheum Milesium; e codd. MSS. Oxoniensibus, cum commentario.* (Anon) 8vo. Oxon, 1777.

*A Sermon on the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, on 1 Cor. x. 16, preached before the University of Oxford.* 2d ed. Oxf. 1790.

*A Sermon on a Discourse of our Lord in the sixth chapter of St. John's Gospel.* 8vo. Oxford, 1790. (Magd. Libr.)

*A Sermon on 1 Pet. ii. 17, before the House of Lords, on 31 Jan. 1791.* 4to. Oxford, 1791.

*A Sermon on the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, on Heb. ix. 14.* 8vo. Oxford, 1791. (Magd. Libr.)

*A List of Books recommended to the younger Clergy and other Students in Divinity within the Diocese of Chester.* 2nd ed. 8vo. London, 1792. (Magd. Libr.) *With Ms. notes by the author.*

*The Eternal Generation of the Son of God; a Sermon on Heb. i. 18.* 8vo. Oxford, 1795.

*Charge to the Clergy of the Diocese of Chester.* 4to. Oxf. 1799.

*Three Sermons on the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper.* 3rd ed. 8vo. Oxford, 1801.

*The Origin and Utility of Creeds considered; with a vindication of the Athanasian Creed: in a Sermon on 2 Tim. i. 13, before the University of Oxford; with Tracts by Bishop Jeremy Taylor.* 8vo. Oxford, 1801. (Magd. Libr.)

*Remarks on the design and formation of the Articles of the Church of England, intended to illustrate their true meaning; in a Sermon on 2 Tim. i. 13, preached before the University of Oxford; with Tracts by Bp. Jeremy Taylor.* 8vo. Oxf. 1802. (Magd. Libr.)

*Seven Sermons on Select Subjects; a new edition, to which are added four now first published.* 8vo. Oxford, 1808. (Magd. Libr.)

*Seven Sermons; to which are added four now first published; also four others by [his father].* 8vo. Oxford, 1808.

"William Cleaver, D.D. Bishop and Archdeacon of St. Asaph, and Vicar of Northon, Flintshire, is the son of a Clergyman and Schoolmaster at Buckingham. He was tutor to the late Marquis of Buckingham, with whom he went to Ireland during his Vice-royalty. He married about 1779 Miss Asheton, sister of William Asheton, Esq. of Lancashire, by whom he has several children." *Biographical Dictionary*, 1816.

"Of Dr. Cleaver, Principal of Brasenose, and for some

years also Bishop of St. Asaph," remarks Mr. G. V. Cox in his *Recollections of Oxford* (p. 159), "I have rather more to say, as may well be expected, concerning one who introduced lawn sleeves into the 'Lodgings' at Brasenose, and into the Hebdomadal Meeting, having held the Bishoprick and the Headship together. Of course he wore a wig, as one of George the Third's Bishops as well as Head of a House, and being a tall man, with good features and stately gait, 'he looked' (as the old Brasenose Porter used to say) 'quite the Bishop.' The effect too was not a little increased by a habit of walking with both his hands upon his chest, and those hands, as in the Portrait<sup>m</sup>, made conspicuous by gloves of bright Bishop's-purple.

"The fortunes of Dr. Cleaver presented a striking instance of two things: (1) of the importance of little things, for instance a casting vote, in forming the turning point of great consequences; (2) of a man's being benefitted, promoted, and enriched, in spite of himself, and contrary to his own wishes and intentions. It was in this way:—

"In 1768, Mr. Cleaver, being then a Fellow of Brasenose, offered himself as a candidate for the office of Librarian to the Bodleian, and was opposed by Mr. Price of Jesus College. The contest was so close, that, after a long polling in Convocation, Mr. Price was elected by a majority of only one vote. Mr. Cleaver and his friends of course greatly lamented the result; but he was not left long to repine at what he considered a great misfortune. He did what many a man had better have done, who has sat down contented with academical success in honours or income, for the rest of a long dull life,—that is, he looked beyond Oxford and Brasenose for occupation and preferment, and found both in the Buckingham family (then in the ascendant), in which he became a Tutor, and from which he eventually obtained a Bishoprick."

<sup>m</sup> Dighton's sketch of him, intended of course as one in a series of 'Oxford Caricatures', was really an unexaggerated representation, allowing for a little extravagance in the colouring.

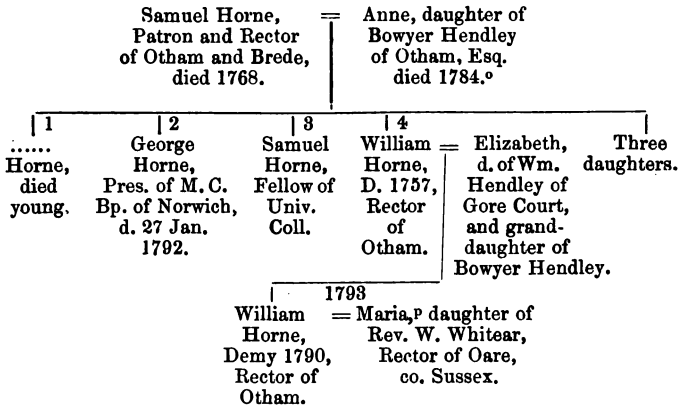
The *Gentleman's Magazine* (vol. 85. pt. 1. p. 478) states, that he was "a profound Greek Scholar and an orthodox Divine. He eminently distinguished himself for soundness of doctrine, purity of principle, and integrity of life. As President of a College he will long and gratefully be remembered for the high tone of moral energy with which he inspired all under his care, and for the happy talent with which he called forth the abilities of modest and unexperienced young men. While he sat in the sees of Chester, Bangor, and St. Asaph, his zeal and endeavours to promote the great cause of sound religion were earnest and unremitting. Possessed of a large fund of general information, with a peculiar faculty of agreeably communicating it to others, his heart and affections were still consecrated to his duties as a Christian Bishop. To provide for the several parishes which he governed able and fit Pastors, and to hold out honourable inducements to the exertions of his Clergy, were the objects to which his mind was habitually turned. To the end he was intent upon establishing resident ministers wherever the means of residing were provided, and of encouraging and enforcing where necessary the erection of Parsonage-houses. He distributed his preferment with disinterested regard. Long service or more than common merit was with him the strongest recommendation to favour."

Horne, William. res. 1768. Matr. 30 July, 1757, aged 17. Son of Samuel Horne of Otham, co. Kent, *Cler.* B.A. 2 June, 1761. M.A. 4 May, 1764. Rector of Otham, co. Kent, and of Brede, co. Sussex, 1768<sup>a</sup>. Died 16 July, 1821, aged 81.

On the north wall of the Chancel at Otham is a tablet, with the following inscription: *Sacred to the memory of Elizabeth, the wife of the Rev. William Horne, Rector of this Parish, daughter of William Hendley, Esq. who was born March 1st, 1738, and, leaving issue one son, died June 4th, 1774. A devout*

<sup>a</sup> His brother, the President, used humourously to say of him, 'There goes my brother William, ready to go any where, to do any thing, with any body.'

*Christian, a dutiful daughter, an affectionate wife, a tender parent. Her heart sympathized with the afflicted. Her hand was ever ready to relieve the poor. Also to the memory of the above-mentioned William Horne, who departed this life the 16th day of July, 1821, aged 81. 'The memory of the just is blessed.' Prov. x. 7.*



1758 Bishop, John. res. 1763. Born at Basingham, co. Lincoln. Matr. at Balliol College, 18 March, 1758, aged 18. Son of Thomas Bishop of Hayes, co. Middlesex, *pleb.* Prob. F. 1763—1772. B.A. 9 Nov. 1759. M.A. 9 July, 1762. B.D. 25 Nov. 1769. D.D. 17 Dec. 1781. Sen. D. of Arts, 1769. Bursar, 1770. Married Mary Paget of Cranmore. Vicar of Doultling cum East and West Cranmore, co. Somerset, Downhead, and Stockland St. Nicholas, 1782. Rector of Whatley and Mells cum Leigh on Mendip, 1785. Vicar of Doultling. Died 23 Aug. 1833.

° The Hendleys were descended from Sir Walter Hendley, co. Kent, who married a daughter of John Hales.

<sup>p</sup> Extract from the Will of Mrs. Maria Horne, late of Gore Court, co. Kent, widow, dated the 4th day of July, A.D. 1846, and proved at Doctors Commons in January, 1847: "I give and bequeath all that the Advowson, Right of Patronage and Presentation of and to the Rectory and Parish Church of Otham, with the appurtenances, unto and to the use of the President and Scholars of the College of St. Mary Magdalen at Oxford, in trust that they may and shall from time to time present thereto such pious and worthy Clergymen of the Church of England, who may have been educated in either of the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge, as they shall select and approve for the purpose."



Hughes, Robert. res. 1767. Matr. at Trinity College, 30 March, 1757, aged 17. Son of Richard Hughes of Wickham, Hampshire, *arm.* B.A. 29 Jan. 1761. M.A. 21 June, 1763.

Birch, James. res. 1764. Matr. at Queen's College, 29 Nov. 1758, aged 17. Son of James Birch of Thorpe Hall, co. Lincoln, *gen.*, and Margaret Bosville of Ravenfield. B.A. 2 June, 1761. M.A. 9 May, 1764. B.D. 10 March, 1773. Prob. F. 1764—1775. Sen. D. of Arts, 1773. Pres. to Ashbury, 6 July, 1774. Died 24 May, 1823.

Davies, William. res. 1762. Born at Dursley, 30 Jan. 1740-41. Matr. at Hertford College, 10 March, 1758, aged 17. Son of Robert Davies of Slymbridge, *gen.* B.A. 13 Oct. 1761. Married, 10 April, 1766, Anne, daughter of Stephen Jenner, Vicar of Berkeley. Rector of Eastington, and Vicar of Arlingham, co. Gloucester. Died at Eastington. Buried at Slymbridge, 16 June, 1817.

On a mural monument in Slymbridge Church is the following inscription: *William Davies, B.A. was born January the 30th, 1740, at Dursley, and died June 10th, 1817, at Eastington, of which parish he was forty years Rector. Pious, patient, humble, just, and charitable. A tender husband, an affectionate parent, a vigilant Pastor, a faithful friend.*

Sibthorp, Coningsby. res. 1765. Matr. at Lincoln College, 11 May, 1758, aged 15. Son of Humphrey Sibthorp of Lincoln, *Dris.* (Demy in 1732). B.A. 5 Feb. 1762. M.A. 3 Dec. 1764. Prob. F. 1765—1766. Died 9 April, 1766. Buried, 11 April, in the Ante-chapel, on the south-east side of the entrance to the Choir. On a white marble gravestone of a diamond figure was the following inscription: *C. Sibthorp, M.A. hujus Collegii Socius, obiit Apr. 9, 1766, ætat. 24.*<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> He was named Coningsby from his grandmother, a lineal descendant of the ancient family of Coningsby of North Mymms in Hertfordshire. Sir Thomas Coningsby was an ardent Loyalist, and was sent to the Tower by Oliver Cromwell, and fined £10,000, which compelled him to sell the best half of his estates in Hertfordshire, including North Mymms Park and Mansion, the latter a fine old ante-Elizabethan house. This passed through various hands till about ten years ago Coningsby Sibthorp, the

1759 Lichfield, Coventry Townsend Powys. res. 1762. Born at Goring, co. Oxford. Chorister, 1752—1759. Matr. 18 March, 1758, aged 17. Son of Coventry Lichfield (Clerk in 1728) of Southstoke, co. Oxford, *Cler.* B.A. 13 Oct. 1761. Prob. F. 1762—1783. M.A. 27 June, 1764. B.D. 7 May, 1774. Sen. D. of Arts, 1774. Bursar, 1775. D.D. 14 July, 1778. Vice-Pres. 1779. Dean of Div. 1780. Pres. to Boyton, Wiltshire, 10 April, 1782. He died at Whitchurch, where he usually resided, 1 May, 1810.

Dashwood, James. res. 1764. Matr. at Queen's College, 6 Dec. 1758, aged 19. Son of George Dashwood of Bury St. Edmunds, co. Suffolk, *arm.* B.A. 18 June, 1762. M.A. Magdalen Hall, 20 Feb. 1766. Married, 23 Oct. 1764, . . . youngest daughter of the Earl of Banbury.

Treacher, Thomas. res. 1763. Matr. at Queen's College, 4 April, 1759, aged 15. Son of John Treacher of Oxford, *arm.* Prob. F. 1763—1780. B.A. 15 Oct. 1762. M.A. 7 June, 1765. B.D. 17 Feb. 1775. Pres. in Jan. 1778, by the Duke of Marlborough, to the Rectory of Ardley, co. Oxford. Rector of Croughton, near Aynhoe, co. Oxford, 1779. res. 1782.

Hutchinson, Thomas. res. 1762. Matr. at Christ Church, 28 May, 1759, aged 17. Son of Thomas Hutchinson of Cocking, Sussex, *Cler.* (editor of Xenophon.) Prob. F. 1762—1788. B.A. 18 June, 1762. M.A. 17 April, 1765. B.D. 12 July, 1774. D.D. 15 July, 1786. Jun. D. of Arts, 1774. Bursar, 1775, 1784. Vice-Pres. 1781. Dean of Div. 1782. Pres. to Candlesby, 13 Oct. 1783. Pres. to Beeding, alias Sela, 1787. In 1788, Sept. 10, he married, at All Hallows, Lombard Street, London, Elizabeth,

present representative of the family, repurchased it, and obtained also the rest of the Coningsby property, which the last possessor of the name of Coningsby had left away to (as is supposed) a natural son, who at his death about the end of the last century left it to a lady (no relation) and her sons in succession; but, failing male issue, it was to revert to the Sibthorp family, which it did about thirty years ago. There is an account of Coningsby Sibthorp's funeral in the Appendix to vol. ii. of the College Register, p. 382.

daughter of William Tasker of Horsham. He died at Beeding Priory, 1 Sept., and was buried 7 Sept. 1812, in a spot then outside the Church between the south porch and the tower, but now under the roof of a new aisle, and below the boarded floor of the children's seats. His grave-stone is laid flat on the pavement of the Church, a short distance from the place of his interment, and bears the following inscription: *In memory of Thomas Hutchinson, D.D. Vicar of this Parish, who died Sept. 1, MDCCCXII, aged LXX years. Also his two infant children.*

"A man of talents and ready wit, and harmless humour."  
*Nicholls' Literary Anecdotes, vol. viii. p. 467.*

Extracts from the Register of Upper Beeding.

"Maria, daughter of the Rev. T. Hutchinson, Vicar of this parish, and Elizabeth his wife, was baptized March 10th, 1791."

"Eliza, daughter of the Rev. T. Hutchinson, and of Elizabeth his wife, was buried Oct. 28, 1794."

"Henry James, son of the Rev. T. Hutchinson, and of Elizabeth his wife, was buried April 20, 1797."

"The Rev. Thomas Hutchinson, D.D. was buried Sept. 7, 1812."

"*Mem.* Seale Priory was rebuilt at the expense of upwards of eight hundred pounds in the years 1788, 1789, and 1790, by Thomas Hutchinson, D.D. Vicar of Seale, alias Beeding. Magdalen College allowing only one hundred and fifty pounds towards the building of the house\*."

Isham, Euseby. res. 1764. Matr. at Lincoln College, 31 May, 1759, aged 16. Son of Euseby Isham of Oxford. *Theol. Doctoris.* B.A. 28 Jan. 1763. M.A. Queen's College, 10 Oct. 1765.

\* In vindication of the College, it should be stated that in 1787 an order was passed, Jan. 31, of a grant to Dr. Hutchinson of £150 towards building three rooms with a cellar under them, of a size and according to an estimate delivered unto the College, *in addition* to the Parsonage House at Beeding. No subsequent order allowed him to take down the whole of the ancient Priory, and to erect an entirely new house on the site.

Crosley, John. res. 1762. Matr. at Trinity College, 26 April, 1759, aged 17. Son of John Crosley of Abingdon, Berkshire, *gen.*

A.D. 1762. Feb. 18. *Obiit Joannes Crossley Semicommunarius.* V. P. Reg.

Wooddeson, Richard. res. 1772. Matr. at Pembroke College, 29 May, 1759, aged 14. Son of Richard Wooddeson of Kingston, co. Surrey, *Cler.* (Chorister in 1712.) B.A. 28 Jan. 1763. M.A. 10 Oct. 1765. D.C.L. 31 May, 1777. Prob. F. 1772—1822. Senior Proctor, 1776. Elected Vinerian Professor of Law, 24 April, 1777. (Wooddeson 236 votes, Giles Rooke of Merton 231 votes.) res. 1793. Elected the University Moral Philosophy Lecturer, 4 March, 1777. Prælector of Common Law. Bursar, 1785, 1797, 1821. Vice-Pres. 1782. Died 29 Oct. 1822.

A.D. 1776. Jul. 23. *Ricardus Woodeson, A.M. hujus Collegii Socius, a Præsidente iisque, quorum intererat, electus et admissus est ad studendi jus in jure civili et canonico.* V. P. Reg.

Author of *Elements of Jurisprudence, treated of in the preliminary part of a Course of Lectures on the Laws of England.* 4to. London, 1783. (Magd. Libr.)

*A Systematical View of the Laws of England, as treated on in a Course of Vinerian Lectures read at Oxford.* 3 vols. 8vo. Oxford, 1792, 1793. (Magd. Libr.)

*A Brief Vindication of the Rights of the British Legislature, in answer to some positions advanced in a pamphlet, entitled, Thoughts on the English Government, Letter the second, addressed to the quiet good sense of the People of England.* 8vo. London, 1799. (Magd. Libr.)

A.D. 1822. Oct. 29. *Diem obiit supremum Ricardus Wooddeson in Jure Civili Doctor, Sociorum seniorum primus, necnon ex summo Medii Templi Jurisconsultorum ordine, qui Vinerianus olim juris Anglicani Prælector fuerat. Vir, doctrinâ et optimarum artium studiis eruditus, legum peritissimus, vitæ integer, simplex, benevolus. Memori erga Magdalenses animo summam quadringentarum librarum illis testamento legavit.* V. P. Reg.

He had previously given certain sums to the Living Fund.

L.C. 1791. *Don. dat. a Dre Wooddeson in usum Benefic. Eccles.* £55 0s. 0d.

L.C. 1799. *Don. dat. a Dre Wooddeson in usum Benefic. Eccles.* £27 10s. 0d.

A.D. 1822. Oct. 29. "Died at his residence in Boswell Court, London, Richard Wooddeson, Esq. D.C.L. Fellow of St. Mary Magdalen College, Oxford, and Benchet of the Middle Temple. He was born at Kingston-on-Thames, 15 May, 1745, and educated solely by his father, the Rev. Richard Wooddeson, Master of the Grammar School there. At the Encœnia in 1762 he performed a Latin trialogue with two other Magdalen men in honour of the birth of His present Majesty (George the Fourth). In 1766 he was a candidate for the Vinerian Law Scholarship, and, being chosen by a majority of votes, was admitted to the situation by what appears to have been an unusual construction of the Statutes. In 1772 he was proposed in Convocation as Deputy Vinerian Professor, and was rejected; but some time after obtained it, and held it for three years, being during that time only a Scholar on that foundation. In 1776 he obtained a Vinerian Fellowship, and in 1777 was elected Professor, after a contest with Mr. Giles Rooke, Fellow of Merton (afterwards appointed a Judge), whom he beat by five votes. He held the Professorship sixteen years, and then resigned it. Besides other publications he collected a variety of notes with a view to a work on the laws and customs affecting the temporal interests of the Established Church: these, in consequence of ill-health, he gave to Sir Samuel Toller, with a request that he would revise them and complete the work, which he did, and in the preface to his work on Tithes, 'begs leave to submit to the public the result of "our joint labour."' "

"Chief Baron Skinner spoke in high terms of his view of the Laws of England; and Lord Ellenborough styled him one of the best surviving lawyers of the old school. He was Counsel to the University of Oxford for many years, and as a

Commissioner of Bankruptcy he was constant and regular in his attendance at Guildhall as long as his health would permit. In 1803 a fire in his house in Chancery Lane destroyed his valuable library of books, which he never replaced. He died in his 77th year, and was buried in the Benchers' Vault in the Temple Church. He left sums of money to many charitable institutions; and to the University of Oxford £300 for the Clarendon Press, and £400 to Magdalen College, of which he had been senior Fellow for many years. With him the family of Wooddeson is supposed to be extinct." *Gentleman's Magazine*, vol. 93. pt. 1. p. 181.

"Richard Wooddeson, LL.D.," says Best,\* "Vinerian Professor of the Laws of England in the University of Oxford, gave lectures, which I attended occasionally. One day the Professor, preceded as usual by the Bedell bearing the gilded mace, entered the Schools and mounted the Rostrum. He was robed in his doctorial gown of pink and scarlet, with a round cap of antique form, and of the same material as the robe. This cap he raised from his head as a signal that he was about to begin, and, replacing it, he did begin, announcing the subject of his lecture—'On Civil Actions.' The sense in which he used the words was clear, but their equivocal meaning to those who had not what has been called 'a legal apprehension,' could but cause a momentary surprise. It was not his fault, and he ought not to bear the blame; but he certainly gave occasion to a pun. His horse ran away with him, and he was told that the accident was owing to his giving his horse too much *law*. As he was, however, for a Professor of Civil Law rather a bold rider, he tried to make his horse more manageable by leaping him over a bar. This he did so cleverly, that the same punster exclaimed, 'Ah! Dickey, if you had but been brought up to the bar on horseback!' The punster was Dr. John Shaw, editor of the *Argonautica of Apollonius Rhodius*†.

"Dr. Wooddeson was a man of great learning and talents;

\* *Personal and Literary Memorials*, p. 77, by Henry Best, Demy in 1785.

† John Shaw, Demy in 1764.

on civil government he had an opinion not very common, that the best of all forms was the aristocratical; and I have heard him maintain this opinion with great force of argument. In monarchies, he said, too much is risked on individual character, and the scheme of rule changes with the person of the Chief. It is unnecessary to enlarge on the evils of the democratic form; the dissensions and struggles for power that always disgrace it; indeed it may be questioned if a pure democracy ever existed; it soon resolves itself into an oligarchy. The most permanent, the most prosperous States, have been aristocracies; they are uniform in their plans, never either old or young; one *mauvaise tête* is corrected by many wise heads; their quarrels affect themselves only, and do not disturb the people."

Chester, Joseph. res. 1772. Matr. 10 Oct. 1759, aged 16. Son of Joseph Chester of Gloucester, *gen.* Prob. F. 1772—1784. B.A. 10 June, 1763. M.A. 29 April, 1766. B.D. 4 April, 1775. D.D. 14 July, 1778. Jun. D. of Arts, 1775. Bursar, 1776. Vice-Pres. 1783. Dean of Div. 1784. Pres. to Winterbourne Bassett, 1783—1818. Married Miss Turner in June, 1790. Rector of Longney, co. Gloucester.

1760 Parr, Robert. res. 1767. Born at Horstead, co. Suffolk. Matr. at Trinity College, 31 May, 1759, aged 18. Son of Robert Parr, *Cler.* (Tutor of King's College, Cambridge). Prob. F. 1767—1776. res. 23 July, 1776. B.A. 28 Jan. 1763. M.A. 23 Oct. 1765. Inst. to St. Lawrence, Norwich, 7 Nov. 1775. res. 19 Oct. 1802. Inst. to Heigham, Norwich, 9 June, 1781. Died 3 July, 1812, aged 71.

On a memorial in Heigham Church is the following epitaph, written by his cousin, Dr. Samuel Parr: *In this Chancel lie the remains of the Rev. Robert Parr, M.A. formerly Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford, and Vicar of Modbury, Devonshire; afterwards Rector of St. Lawrence, Norwich, for twenty-seven years within nineteen days, and of Heigham for thirty-one years within six days. Who died June 3, A.D. 1812, aged 71. His conversation was cheerful without levity, his manners were agreeable*

*without art, his integrity was inflexible, his piety was sincere. His memory will long be revered by his parishioners, friends, and relations; and deeply will his loss be deplored by the unfortunate whom he was accustomed to console, and by the indigent whom he was ever ready to relieve. Elizabeth, first wife of the Rev. Robert Parr, and only daughter of Henry Smith, Esq. of Cottishall, Norfolk, died July 2, A.D. 1797, aged 54, and is buried in the same vault with her husband.*

Robert Parr was the son of the Rev. Robert Parr, Rector of Horstead in Norfolk, and elder brother of Dr. Samuel Parr's father.

Extracts from letters to Dr. Samuel Parr from Rev. Peter Hansell (Chorister in 1777).

A.D. 1813. Feb. 19. "I am requested by Mrs. Parr to remind you of your promise of an epitaph for Mr. Parr's stone. In the situation he placed me, I have heard nothing but encomiums on his goodness of heart, and lamentations for his loss, from those who had been any ways connected with him, or touched him in any relation the most distant."

A.D. 1813. March 7. "I am sure of one thing; if there was a man on earth I loved, it was Mr. Robert Parr. He had formerly a living in Devon or Dorsetshire, and afterwards Hasborough in Norfolk."

A.D. 1813. March 16. "In goodness of heart I never knew but two men, who came near your cousin, and I loved them all so much that I will never endeavour to mark their precedence in virtue." *Works of Samuel Parr*, vol. viii. pp. 654—656.

A Legacy to the College of £3200 (3 per cents.), for the New Building Fund, was paid on the death of his widow, 7 May, 1823.

A.D. 1812. Junii. *Circiter hoc tempus fato concessit vir Reverendus Robertus Parr, de civitate Norvic. et Collegii nostri olim Socius. Qui cum erga nos, dum in vivis fuit, animum mentemque benignam accepisset, testamento legavit nummos ad valorem duorum millium librarum, in manus nostras, quando uxor ejus de-*



*cesserit, tradendos, et nummis illis, vulgo dictis, New Building Fund, addendos.* V. P. Reg.

A.D. 1823. Maii 7. *Circiter hoc tempus pecunia, quam vir Reverendus, Robertus Parr, A.M. hujus Collegii olim Socius, legaverat, per mortem viduæ ejus, nummis istis vulgo dictis, New Building Fund, adjecta est ad valorem £3,200, 3 per cent.* V. P. Reg.

Dodwell, Arthur. res. 1769. Born at White Waltham, Berkshire. Matr. 28 July, 1760, aged 13. Son of William Dodwell of Shottesbrook, Berkshire, *Dris.* B.A. 27 June, 1764. M.A. 13 May, 1767.

1761 Taylor, Christopher. res. 1771. Matr. at St. Mary Hall, 19 July, 1760, aged 18. Son of Christopher Taylor of St. Magnus' Parish, London, *gen.* Orator at the Gaudy, 1771. Prob. F. 1771—1785. B.A. 12 May, 1764. M.A. 18 July, 1767. B.D. 19 March, 1776. D.D. 7 Nov. 1793. Jun. D. of Arts, 1776. Bursar, 1777. Dean of Div. 1784. Preacher on St. John's Day, 1784. Ind. Vicar of Selborne, 25 Sept. 1784. res. 25 July, 1800. Rector of Halherne, co. Leicester, 20 May, 1800. Married Mary, daughter of Charles Lisle, Esq. of Dibden, Hampshire. Died at Blasford House, near Ringwood, Hampshire, in June, 1822.

Green, Thomas. res. 1765. Matr. at Brasenose, 26 March, 1760, aged 17. Son of Thomas Green of Birmingham, *Cler.* (Head Master of the Grammar School.) Prob. F. 1765—1784. B.A. 14 Oct. 1763. M.A. 28 May, 1766. B.D. 3 Feb. 1776. D.D. 24 Oct. 1782. Sen. D. of Arts, 1776. Bursar, 1777. Dean of Div. 1783. Vice-Pres. 1784. Ind. Rector of Bramber, 2 Aug. 1783. Died 1830.

Tate, William. res. 1773. Matr. at University College, 18 June, 1760, aged 17. Son of William Tate of Mitcham, co. Surrey, *arm.* B.A. 9 May, 1764. M.A. 12 March, 1767. Prob. F. 1775—1814. Sen. D. of Arts, 1777. Bursar, 1778. Vice-Pres. 1788. Died 10 Oct. 1814.\*

\* I give the following extracts from the Wills of Anne and Elizabeth Tate, sisters or near relatives of the above William Tate. "I (Anne Tate) give and bequeath to Magdalen College, Oxford, a Legacy of one thousand

A.D. 1783. July 25. "At a meeting of the President, Vice-President, three Deans, and three Senior Fellows, viz. Drs. Burrough, Gremwood, and Deacle, on the case of Mr. William Tate, it was remembered and depoted that leave had been granted him by a former meeting to proceed in the Faculty line, which leave by neglect of the Vice-President at that time was not registered in his book; it was therefore agreed at the aforesaid meeting that he should be allowed to continue on the line."

Deacle, William. res. 1772. Matr. 28 July, 1771, aged 16. Son of Thomas Deacle of Banbury, *gen.* Prob. F. 1772—1792. B.A. 5 June, 1766. M.A. 13 April, 1768. B.D. 28 Feb. 1777. D.D. 18 Nov. 1779. Sen. D. of Arts, 1777. Bursar, 1778, 1786. Vice-Pres. 1784. Dean of Div. 1785. Ind. Minister of Tattenhoe, co. Buckingham, 29 Aug. 1776. res. 1813. Pres. to Candlesby, 22 July, 1784. Pres. to Saltfleetby, 26 July, 1785. res. 1787. Pres. to Stanway in Sept. 1791. Died 13 Sept. 1816.

On a marble tablet on the north wall of Stanway Church is the following inscription: *Erected to the memory of the Rev. William Deacle, D.D. late Rector of this Parish, who died Dec. 13th, 1816, aged 72 years, whose remains with those of his brother, Thomas Deacle, are deposited in a vault in this Churchyard.* A flat stone in the Church is also inscribed: *In memory of Thomas Deacle, Surgeon, late of Banbury in the county of Oxford, who died Sept. 9th, 1813, aged 66 years. Also of the Rev. William Deacle, brother to the above, who died Dec. 13th, 1816, aged 72 years.*

1762 Cartwright, Edmund. res. 1764. Matr. at University College, 19 July, 1760, aged 17. Son of William Cartwright of Marnham, co. Nottingham, *arm.* B.A. 21 March, 1764.

pounds." Will dated 15 Nov. 1814. And "I (Elizabeth Tate) give and bequeath to Magdalen College, in the University of Oxford, a Legacy of one thousand pounds." Will dated 7 June, 1817. Both these ladies were of Mitcham.

L.C. 1791. *Don. dat. a Gulielmo Tate in usum Benefic. Eccles. £49 10s.*

L.C. 1799. *Don. dat. a Gulielmo Tate in usum Benefic. Eccles. £27 10s.*

M.A. 26 Nov. 1766. B. and D.D. 11 March, 1806. Prob. F. 1764—1773.

Author of *Letters and Sonnets, addressed to Lord John Russell*. 8vo. London, 1807. (Magd. Libr.)

Extracts from *A Memoir of the Life, Writings, &c., of Edmund Cartwright*. 8vo. London, 1843. (Magd. Libr.)

"It is now precisely a century since the birth of Edmund Cartwright on the 24th of April, 1743. He was the fourth son of William Cartwright, Esq. of Marnham in the county of Nottingham, by Anne, daughter of George Cartwright, Esq. of Ossington in the same county. He was educated under Dr. Clarke at the Grammar School at Wakefield, where he was early distinguished for proficiency in his studies. Had he been permitted to follow the bent of his own inclination in the choice of a profession, he would have preferred the navy; but two of his brothers being already designed for that service, it was thought advisable that he should apply what were justly considered as promising abilities to one of the learned professions; and as his family connections might be expected to promote his advancement in the Church, it was decided by his parents that he should enter into Holy Orders.

"He began his academical studies at University College in Oxford, where he was entered at fourteen (?) years of age, and during the vacations was placed under the private tuition of the Rev. Dr. Langhorne, a name well known in the literary world, as the editor of Plutarch's Lives, and likewise as the author of some poems, as well as of several pleasing and elegant volumes in prose.

"It seems to have been the natural, as it was the not unusual, resource of the young and vigorous mind to relieve its aspirations after distinction by an assiduous cultivation of the Muses. Nor was such a dedication of the youthful faculties in this instance to be regretted. The occasional composition of poetry became to him in after life a frequent solace under disappointments, and contributed, with other mental exercises, to promote that

cheerfulness of spirit, for which, even in his most advanced age, Edmund Cartwright was remarkable<sup>x</sup>.

"In 1770 he published *Armine and Elvira*, a legendary tale. This poem, which passed through several editions in little more than a year, was greatly admired for the harmony of its numbers, and the purity of its moral sentiment; but the *Prince of Peace*, an ode published in the year 1779, must unquestionably be considered as the best of his earlier poetical productions.

"In 1772 he married Alice, the youngest daughter and co-heiress of Richard Whitaker, Esq. of Doncaster; and after his marriage resided first at Marnham, and afterwards at Brampton in Derbyshire, to the Perpetual Curacy of which he was presented by the Dean of Lincoln, Dr. Cust.

"During his residence in Derbyshire, he made the discovery of a remedy of considerable efficacy in cases of putrid fever. The parish of Brampton was of considerable extent, the inhabitants very poor, and medical assistance frequently out of their reach. With a view to relieve the distresses of his parishioners, he applied himself to the study of medical books, and was often enabled to give advice, not the less welcome for being gratuitous. In a medical work published in 1799, he describes the circumstances that first led to the trial of yeast as a remedy for putrid fever.

"Having been presented to the Living of Goadby Marwood in Leicestershire, he removed thither with his family in 1779. He was at this time a contributor to the *Monthly Review*. One of its articles, now known to have been from Cartwright's pen, was a Review of 'An American Farmer's Letters, by Hector St. John.' Another was a Review of Johnson's 'Lives of the Poets.'

<sup>x</sup> In a letter to James Montgomery he writes, "You will most likely be at a loss to know how I make myself out to be the Patriarch of the English Parnassus. I date my poetical paternity from the year 1762, when I first appeared in print."

"The retired habits of his life, as well as the profession of which he was a member, had hitherto kept him from taking any active part in politics, although his opinions were pretty much in unison with those of his brother, Major Cartwright, who already began to be well known as the advocate of Parliamentary Reform.

"In the summer of 1784, happening to be at Matlock in Derbyshire, he became during his visit there highly interested in the progress of those ingenious manufactures, which not many years before had been established in that immediate neighbourhood. A discussion at a public table on the possibility of applying the power of machinery to the art of weaving, as well as that of spinning, led him to make experiments, and in the course of a few months he had brought his loom into such a state of progress, as led him to imagine that it might eventually become profitable, and accordingly he took out a patent in April 1785, in order to secure to himself the expected advantages of the invention.

"His first power-loom, as described in the specification of 1785, was, as may be supposed, a somewhat rude contrivance, and differed materially from the form which he afterwards gave to it. Great modifications were progressively made in 1786, 1787, and 1790. Further improvements were introduced by him, and secured by patent in 1792.

"In 1785, some property in the town and neighbourhood of Doncaster having devolved to Mr. Cartwright and his family, he was induced to fix his residence principally in that place, where, finding skilful workmen more attainable than in a country village, he applied himself with increasing energy to the perfecting of a contrivance in which he had already made no inconsiderable progress. The little encouragement that he met with at the time from persons already engaged in manufacturing concerns was probably the cause of his establishing under his own direction a weaving and spinning factory at Doncaster.

"The machinery was at first worked by a bull; but in 1788 or 1789, he set up a steam-engine. His first patent relative to the steam-engine was taken out in 1797.

"In 1786 Mr. Cartwright printed a new edition of his poems.

"His next invention, a machine for combing long wool, may be considered as even more original than the former. His earliest patent relative to it is dated 22 Aug. 1789; but the first machine was not long afterwards superseded by the contrivance of a circular horizontal comb-table, for which a patent was obtained, 27 April, 1790. For the subsequent contrivance of the crank-lasher he took out another patent, bearing date 11 Dec. 1790. His fourth patent, which is believed to contain his final improvements relative to this branch of manufacture, is dated 25 May, 1792.

"About this period of hope and exultation, Mr. Cartwright indulged himself in giving an entertainment to his workmen. They amused themselves with a procession, in honour of Bishop Blaize, the tutelary patron of wool-combers, and on this occasion one Charlton, a workman in the factory, composed a song, which being set to music by Dr. Millar, became for many years a favourite and popular air among the lower classes in the town and neighbourhood of Doncaster. It is necessary to mention that the combing machine obtained the name of *Big Ben*, a noted boxer of the day, from the action of the crank-lasher, which was thought to resemble the strokes of the pugilist. Some of the stanzas of the song referring to Cartwright may here be fitly introduced.

Big Ben was made at Doncaster, that place of great renown,  
And is a noble fellow, supported by the Crown:  
Whenever you shall see him he will put you in amaze,  
And make you praise the inventor, our own Bishop Blaize.

Our triumph then this day there's nothing shall prevent,  
For know, our great mechanic by Providence was sent  
For the good of mankind, boys!—a trophy then we'll raise  
To our British Archimedes, our new Bishop Blaize.

The hungry he gives bread to, the naked too he clothes;  
May health, and joy, and riches attend him as he goes:  
Then fill your glasses high, boys! and give him three huzzas;  
Here's our good and worthy master—our new Bishop Blaize!

“Towards the latter end of the year 1791, a favourable prospect opened for the introduction of his loom into the cotton manufacture of Manchester. Messrs. Grimshaw of that place had contracted with Mr. Cartwright for the use of four hundred of his looms, and built a mill calculated to receive and work that number. But very soon after the building was completed the whole of the edifice was burnt to the ground; and from the threatening letters that had been received by the owners, and other indications of hostility shewn towards this novel establishment, no doubt was entertained at the time of its having been intentionally destroyed. The consequences to Mr. Cartwright were ruinous. His resources from his own private fortune were beginning to be exhausted, and the severe check now given to his hopes and prospects brought upon him demands which it required the utmost of his available means to satisfy. After an ineffectual struggle to contend with the tide of prejudice that was now turned against the adoption of his machinery, and to meet the difficulties that were accumulating upon him, Mr. Cartwright found himself obliged to relinquish his works at Doncaster.

“In the summer of 1796 Mr. Cartwright removed with his family<sup>v</sup> to London, as being a situation more favourable, than a distant provincial town, for the cultivation of scientific pursuits. He rented a small house in Marylebone Fields of Wyatt, the Architect, who had given considerable encouragement to a new invention by Mr. Cartwright, for which he had taken out a patent in the preceding year. This was for an improvement in the form of bricks, by means of which an arch might be supported on a wall of the usual thickness. In order to ascertain the efficiency

<sup>v</sup> His first wife died in 1785, and in 1790 he married Susannah, the youngest daughter of the Rev. Dr. Kearney.

of this invention, an arched room was built with these geometrical bricks in addition to the house Mr. Cartwright occupied, and where he continued to reside till 1801.

"In October, 1797, Mr. Cartwright took out a patent 'for an incombustible substitute for certain materials commonly used in constructing dwelling houses.' Another of his inventions about the same period is described in the second volume of the 'Repertory of Arts.' It is a method for applying the treadwheel to the working of cranes. His first patent for a steam-engine was obtained in 1797. A description of this engine, accompanied with a beautiful engraving, formed the first number of the 'Philosophical Magazine,' edited by Mr. Tillock, and first published in June, 1798.

"In November, 1798, Mr. Cartwright became a member of the 'Society for the Encouragement of Arts, &c.' On the 17th of March, 1801, Mr. Cartwright presented a petition to the House of Commons for an extension of the term of his patent-right relative to wool-combing: on the 5th of June the Bill was read the third time, and passed the House of Commons. It received an amendment in the House of Lords, and on the 2nd of July the Bill received the royal assent. Shortly afterwards he received an offer from Francis, Duke of Bedford, to undertake the direction of an experimental farm that he was about to establish on his own estate, and in the autumn of 1801 he entered upon this new engagement at Woburn; but in the following spring he had the misfortune of losing his noble friend, whose death cast a heavy gloom on Mr. Cartwright's prospects. The farming arrangements, begun by the late Duke at Woburn, were however carried on by his successor, and Mr. Cartwright continued to reside there until the spring of 1807.

"In 1803 he was adjudged the silver medal from the Society of Arts for the invention of a three-furrow plough. In 1804 he was chosen an honorary member of the Board of Agriculture, and in 1805 received the gold medal from the same Society. In 1806 he also received from the



Board a silver medal for an essay on the culture of potatoes. In the same year he took the degree of Doctor in Divinity, and officiated as domestic Chaplain to the Duke of Bedford.

"In 1807 he published a small volume of Letters and Sonnets, addressed to Lord John Russell, whose character and talents, even at an early age, had engaged Dr. Cartwright's sincere admiration and esteem.

"In 1809 a grant of ten thousand pounds was made, on the part of His Majesty's Government, to Dr. Cartwright, 'for the good service he had rendered the public by his invention of weaving.'

"Having received the sum awarded by Parliament, and being no less than sixty-six years of age, Dr. Cartwright was anxious to pass the remainder of his life in retirement and tranquillity; and having decided on settling in Kent, he purchased a small farm at Hollenden, situated between Sevenoaks and Tunbridge. At this place he spent the last years of his existence, amusing himself with various experiments in agriculture, chemistry, and mechanics, and occupied to the utmost of his ability in promoting the welfare of his fellow-creatures.

"To the poor he was always a kind and judicious adviser, and as a Magistrate able and enlightened. His friendly assistance in the Church was always at the service of the neighbouring Clergy; and we may be allowed in this place to remark that his manner of performing his clerical duties was truly solemn and impressive.

"In society no man was ever more popular; his conversation, full of information, conveyed in a lively and pleasing manner, was entirely free from assumption or dogmatism; and the kindness and simplicity of his deportment made his company agreeable to all, especially to the young, for whom, in common with many other men of superior genius and attainments, he had a particular predilection.

"'During my father's residence at Stratherne,' says the Rev. George Crabbe\*, 'and also at his other country places,

\* Life of Crabbe\*, vol. i. pp. 135, 136.

he very rarely paid or received visits, except in his clerical capacity; but there was one friend, whose expanding versatility of mind and rare colloquial talents made him a most welcome visitor, and he was a frequent one. I allude to Dr. Edmund Cartwright, a poet and mechanist of no small eminence, who at this period was the Incumbent of Goadby, and occasionally lived there, though his principal residence was at Doncaster, where vast machines were worked under his direction. Few persons could tell a good story so well; no man could make more of a trite one. I can just remember him; the portly, dignified old gentleman of the last generation, grave and polite, but full of humour and spirit.'

"About 1809, Dr. Cartwright communicated to the Board of Agriculture an account of some experiments on the effects of sugar in fattening sheep. From this period of his residence at Hollenden his mechanical pursuits were chiefly speculative, and his habits those of a retired rather than a practical philosopher; yet there is abundant proof that the rust of old age never settled on his brilliant faculties, and he still preserved that constant vigour and activity, as well as that singular elasticity and cheerfulness of spirit, which years of disappointment and anxiety had failed to extinguish or repress.

"In 1819, Dr. Cartwright had communicated to the 'Philosophical Magazine' (vol. liii. p. 425) an account of a locomotive carriage which he had constructed, to be worked by human power. During the three following years he employed this carriage for the conveyance of necessities from the neighbouring market towns, and occasionally even from London.

"In September, 1822, Dr. Cartwright visited Dover for the benefit of warm sea-bathing, having been much unhinged by the hot weather in August, and received much benefit.

"In January, 1823, he received the thanks of the Literary and Philosophical Society of Manchester for a paper on the Planetary System, which was read before the Society.

"Old age was now rapidly advancing upon him, and on the 8th of October, 1823, he removed to Hastings, to try the effect of change of air and warm bathing, but not with the same benefit which he had experienced from his excursion to Dover in the preceding year. Aware of his precarious state, he bore his last illness with that sweetness and submission, which might have been expected from the character which we have been endeavouring thus faintly to delineate, and, humbly resigning himself to the will of his God and Saviour, he expired on the 30th of October, 1823. His remains were interred in the Church at Battle in Sussex, where a memorial was erected with the following epitaph: *Edmund Cartwright, D.D. F.R.S. Member of the Royal Society of Literature; formerly Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford; afterwards Rector of Goadby Marwood in Leicestershire, and Prebendary of Lincoln. Born April 24, 1743. Died Oct. 30, 1823.*

*In a period of great intellectual advancement, Doctor Cartwright, both as a Poet and a man of Science, possessed high claims to distinction. He published his first poem, 'Armine and Elvira,' in the year 1770. He was afterwards eminent for his mechanical discoveries, which have proved of great national advantage from their introduction into most of the principal manufactures. By these exertions of his very powerful genius he acquired the lasting friendship and respect of many of the most illustrious characters of this and other countries. Nor should it be here omitted that, unbroken in mind by many severe disappointments, he retained through life an habitual equanimity: occupied to the last in a constant endeavour to improve and simplify the useful arts, and always studious to promote the benefit of mankind.*

*This monument is erected to his memory by his affectionate and afflicted widow, SUSANNAH CARTWRIGHT.*

*When Death shall approach with his terrors,  
Resign'd may I bow to the rod:  
And, though loaded with crimes and with errors,  
Repose on the mercies of God.*

*To Fame and to Fortune—Adieu !*

*The toils of Ambition are o'er ;  
Let Folly those phantoms pursue,  
I now will be cheated no more.*

*Resignation be mine, and repose,  
So shall life be unclouded at last :  
And, while I prepare for its close,  
I will think with a smile on the past.*

*But, as still to the world must be given  
Some share of life's limited span ;  
The thoughts that ascend not to Heaven,  
I give to the service of man.*

*And yet, if from man a return  
I cherish the hope to obtain,  
By time long instructed, I learn  
The hope will be cherished in vain.*

*Since on man, then, my hopes must not rest,  
Oh ! where a reward shall I have ?  
My reward is within my own breast ;  
The richest on this side the grave.*

*And when to the grave I descend  
May the sins of past life be forgiven !  
To these Oh ! let mercy extend ;  
My gratitude speak it in Heaven.*

EDMUND CARTWRIGHT, D.D. *ætat.* 70.

“Of Dr. Cartwright's children, all of whom were by his first wife, the following survived him : viz. 1. Edmund Cartwright, Rector of Earnley, author of ‘The Topographical History of the Rape of Bramber, in Western Sussex,’ who died in 1833. 2. Mary, the wife of Henry Eustatius Strickland, Esq. 3. Elizabeth, wife of Rev. John Penrose, well known under the name of ‘Mrs. Markham,’ as the author of several popular works for young persons, who died in 1837. And 4. Frances Dorothy, author of ‘The Life and Correspondence of Major Cartwright.’”

For other notices of Dr. Cartwright may be consulted the Annual Obituary for 1823, the Gentleman's Magazine for December 1823, the Monthly Magazine for January 1824, the Dictionnaire des Contemporains, and the Allgemeine Deutsche Real-Encyclopädie, published in 1827. Also a volume of the Library of Entertaining Knowledge, and the Gallery of British Portraits.

Burton, James. res. 1771. Chorister, 1755—1762. Matr. 17 Dec. 1761, aged 16. Son of Francis Burton of Aynhoe, co. Northampton, *gen.* Prob. F. 1771—1775. B.A. 5 June, 1765. M.A. 13 April, 1768. B.D. 12 July, 1788. D.D. 18 July, 1789. Vicar of Iffley, near Oxford, 1779—1789. Coll. Canon of First Stall in Oxford Cathedral, 23 March, 1793. Died 30 June, 1825.

Extract from the *Gentleman's Magazine* for July, 1825.

"A.D. 1825, June 30. Died at his chambers in Christ Church, Oxford, aged 80, the Rev. James Burton, D.D., Chaplain in Ordinary to the King (George III.), Canon of Christ Church; Rector of Over-Worton, co. Oxford; Vicar of Little Berkhamstead, co. Hertford; Incumbent of the first portion of Waddesdon Rectory, co. Buckingham; and for many years a Magistrate for Oxfordshire.

"This venerable and well-known Divine was educated at Magdalen College, and eventually became a Fellow of that Society. He was presented to the Rectory of Over-Worton, with the annexed Perpetual Curacy of Nether-Worton, by W. Wilson, Esq. and T. Cartwright, Esq. of Aynhoe, in 1771; to Berkhamstead in 1789, (Dec. 9,) by James, Marquis of Salisbury<sup>a</sup>; and to the first portion of Waddesdon in the same year by George, Duke of Marlborough, being inducted April 11; in 1793 he succeeded Dr. Hemington as Canon of Christ Church<sup>b</sup>.

<sup>a</sup> Dr. Burton had been Tutor to Lord Kilwarlin (Matr. at Magdalen College, 18 March, 1771), son of the Earl of Hillsborough, afterwards created Marquis of Downshire, whose sister married the Marquis of Salisbury.

<sup>b</sup> The Canonry was given to him by Mr. Pitt, at the request of the Marquis of Downshire. His successor in it was the celebrated Geologist,

"In 1774 he married Mary, daughter of Robert Jenner, D.C.L. and Regius Professor of Civil Law, by which lady, whom he survived many years, he had five sons and four daughters, all of whom are dead except two daughters, one of whom is married to the Rev. Edward Marshall, M.A. late Fellow of Oriel College, and Incumbent of Iffley, near Oxford; the other is still unmarried. A brother<sup>c</sup> of Dr. Burton, who is one of the Judges in the Court of King's Bench in Ireland, and a sister residing in Oxford, still survive him.

"His urbane, kind, and hospitable disposition rendered him beloved and respected by a large circle of friends. His faculties were unimpaired to the last; and he was remarkable for a most retentive memory, which enabled him to entertain his friends with anecdotes of the wits and eccentric characters of years long past; and the anecdotist is indebted to the Doctor for many tales of Oxford men, which but for him would long since have been buried in oblivion.

"His remains were deposited on the 7th of July in the family vault at Fetcham, near Leatherhead, Surrey." (LateLy discovered not in a vault, but just under the Church pavement, and lying north and south.)

Hatch, Thomas. res. 1773. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 16 July, 1762, aged 17. Son of John Hatch of East Reedham, co. Norfolk, *Cler.* B.A. 9 April, 1766. M.A. 27 Jan. 1769. B.D. 17 Dec. 1783. Prob. F. 1778—1786. Jun. D. of Arts, 1780. Sen. D. of Arts, 1781. Bursar, 1782. Pres.

Dr. Buckland. The Canonry is now attached to the Archdeaconry of Oxford. See *Cox's Recollections of Oxford*, p. 108.

<sup>c</sup> The Hon. Charles Burton of Mount Anville, co. Dublin, and of Eyre Court Castle, co. Galway. The family belongs to a junior branch of the Burtons of Higham and Lundley in the county of Leicester, who descended from Inganulf de Burton, one of the companions of William the Norman. The father of Dr. Burton married Anne, youngest daughter of James Singer of Barn Elms in the county of Surrey, by whom he had three sons; of these, James was the eldest. A pedigree of Dr. Burton is given in the Rev. E. Marshall's *Account of Iffley*, 8vo. Oxf. 1874, p. 92.

*Arms.* Azure, a fesse between three talbots' heads, erased, or.

*Crest.* A beacon, argent, burning, standing upon a mount, vert.

*Motto.* Lux vitæ.

to Washington, 19 Oct. 1784. Vicar of Old Shoreham, 1784. Died 16 April, 1828. He was buried in a corner of the Churchyard at Washington under a flat coffin-shaped stone, with a head-stone bearing the following inscription: *Here rest the remains of the Rev. Thomas Hatch, B.D. formerly Lieutenant in the 4th Battalion of Sepoys in the Hon. East India Company's Service on the Bengal Establishment. Late of Magdalen College, Oxford; and forty-four years Vicar of this parish. Died April 12, 1828, aged 83 years.*

A.D. 1828. Apr. *Sub hoc tempus supremum diem obiit Thomas Hatch, S.T.B. Vicarius de Washington et de Veteri Shoreham in Diœc. Cicest. vir qui, singulari ingenio præditus, singulari etiam fortunâ utebatur, quippe qui adhuc juvenis semi-communarius electus est, et ad gradum A. B. admissus: post paulo omni jure, quod eo nomine obtinuerat, sponte cessit, et ad Indos Orientales profectus multos annos in longinquis terris haud sine laude militavit; deinde in patriam rediens et antiquum Collegium invisens, a veteribus amicis atque familiaribus benevolè receptus est, et quidem (locus enim fortè vacavit) socius cooptatus est; denique nec longo intervallo ad Vicarias de Washington et de Veteri Shoreham fuit præsentatus, quæ Beneficia annos plus quadraginta quatuor obtinuit.* V. P. Reg.

Walker, Charles. res. 1781. Matr. 18 July, 1762, aged 14. Son of Thomas Walker of Tylehurst, Berkshire, *Cler.* B.A. 28 May, 1766. M.A. 3 April, 1769. B.D. 4 Feb. 1783. Prob. F. 1781—1797. Sen. D. of Arts, 1783, 1784. Vice-Pres. 1787. Dean of Div. 1788. Bursar, 1792. Inst. Rector of Cosgrave, co. Northampton, 11 Oct. 1778. Rector of Shillingford, Berkshire. Pres. to Slymbridge, 15 June, 1796. Died at Bath in Nov. 1809, or Jan. 10, 1811.<sup>d</sup>  
1763 Washbourne, John. res. 1774. Matr. at Pembroke College, 13 March, 1761, aged 15. Son of John Washbourne

<sup>d</sup> Charles Walker too of Magdalen,  
Ah! Maudlin ripe was he!  
Ned Conyer's for good breeding fam'd,  
Yet sober could not be.

*Huddesford's Poems*, p. 141.

of Gloucester, *pleb.* B.A. 3 Dec. 1764. M.A. 20 June, 1768. B.D. 9 July, 1777. D.D. 5 Dec. 1782. Prob. F. 1774—1805. Vice-Pres. 1786. Dean of Div. 1787. Bursar, 1797. Master of Cirencester School, co. Gloucester. Died 23 Nov. 1805.

Weston, Richard. res. 1768. Chorister, 1755—1763. Matr. 26 March, 1763, aged 16. Son of Phipps Weston of Fyfield, Berkshire, *Cler.* B.A. 11 Oct. 1766.

Curtis, John. res. 1777. Matr. at Trinity College, 30 Oct. 1761, aged 16. Son of Thomas Curtis of S. M. Magdalen Parish, Oxford, *gen.* B.A. 5 June, 1765. M.A. 13 April, 1768. B.D. 31 Jan. 1778. D.D. 26 Jan. 1797. Prob. F. 1777—1820. Vice-Pres. 1785. Dean of Div. 1786. Bursar, 1789, 1794, 1800. Died 3 June, 1820. Buried in the Ante-chapel.

A.D. 1820. Jun. 3. *Diem obiit supremum, omnibus carus, Joannes Curtis, S.T.P. In Antecapellâ jacet sepultus.* V. P. Reg.

Bertie, Richard. res. 1770. Matr. at Brasenose College, 21 Oct. 1762, aged 17. Son of William Bertie of Albury, co. Oxford, *Theol. Doctoris.* B.A. 19 July, 1766.

Clerke, Thomas. res. 1771. Matr. at Magdalen Hall, 16 July, 1763, aged 16. Son of Joseph Clerke of Weathersfield, co. Essex, *arm.* B.A. 13 May, 1767.

1764 Lord, William. res. 1774. Matr. at Brasenose College, 1 Dec. 1773, aged 19. Son of John Lord of Drayton-Parslow, co. Buckingham, *Cler.* B.A. 28 May, 1766. M.A. 7 April, 1769. B.D. 31 Jan. 1778. D.D. 5 Dec. 1782. Prob. F. 1774—1804. Bursar, 1779, 1788, 1794, 1799. Vice-Pres. 1789. Dean of Div. 1790. Married Mary, daughter of Thomas Frewen of Northiam, Esq. and Sarah Bishop of Newenden, his wife. Rector of Drayton-Parslow, co. Buckingham. Pres. to Beaconsfield, 31 March; ind. 20 April, 1803. Died 1 Nov. 1817. Buried at Drayton-Parslow.

Whalley, James. res. 1780. Matr. 28 July, 1764, aged 15. Son of Robert Whalley of Oxford, *Med. Doctoris.* B.A. 2 June, 1768. M.A. 10 April, 1771.



Etwall, William. res. 1771. Matr. 28 July, 1764, aged 17. Son of William Etwall of Swallowfield, Berkshire, *Cler.* B.A. 9 June, 1768. M.A. 16 May, 1772. Inst. to the Vicarage of Staines, co. Middlesex, 12 June, 1773. Died 1778. His library was sold 1779.

Extracts from the *Oxford Journal*.

A.D. 1771. July 20. "Last Saturday Mr. Etwall was married to Miss Bath of Witney."

A.D. 1778. Dec. 12. "On Saturday last died at Witney in this county, after a painful and lingering illness, which he supported with truly Christian resignation, the Rev. Mr. Etwall, late of Magdalen College, Vicar of Staines in Middlesex. While his health permitted he performed the laborious duties of an extensive parish with exemplary diligence and fidelity; was a good Scholar, and, which is above all, was a good Christian. His many amiable qualities rendered him deservedly esteemed in life, and will perpetuate his memory after death."

There are a few MS. notes by W. Etwall in a copy of Godwin's Catalogue of Bishops 1615. (Gough's *Eccles. Topogr.* 51. Bodl.) In adding the name of Bishop Terrick of London he writes, "By this Bishop W. E. was instituted to the Vicarage of Staines in the county of Middlesex, 12 June, 1773."

He was editor of the following Dialogues of Plato:—*Dialogi tres; sc. Alcibiades uterque, Hipparchus; Gr. cum notis et variis lectionibus, operâ et studio Gulielmi Etwall.* 8vo. Oxon. e typ. Clarendon, 1771. (Magd. Libr.)

Shaw, John. res. 1771. Matr. at University College, 14 May, 1764, aged 14. Son of Thomas Shaw of Fillingham, co. Lincoln, *Cler.* Prob. F. 1771—1823. B.A. 13 April, 1768. M.A. 5 Feb. 1771. B.D. 7 May, 1778. D.D. 4 July, 1796. Jun. D. of Arts, 1778. Bursar, 1779. Dean of Div. 1789. Vice-Pres. 1790. Pres. to St. Frewen, Cornwall, 1796. Died 14 Jan. 1824.

A.D. 1824. Jan. 14. *Diem supremum obiit Joannes Shaw,*

*S.T.P. hujus Collegii e Sociis senior, animi vigore et tranquillitate præstantissimus, omnibus carus æque ac jucundus. V. P. Reg.*

On a mural monument on the south-west wall of the Ante-chapel is the following epitaph: *Reliquiæ Joannis Shaw, S.T.P. annos fere quadraginta Socii, qui vixit annos LXXIII. menses x. Decessit XIX. Kal. Febr. anno salutis MDCCCXIV. Vale o dulcis, facete, simplex, fortis, sapiens! Joannes et Josephus Parkinson, Hæredes ex test. amico bene merenti p.*

"He published an edition of Apollonius Rhodius' *Argonauts*, with learned notes. The work was abused by the celebrated Brunck, but it was generally considered the work of an elegant, if not a laborious, scholar, and the Preface was allowed to be a good specimen of classical latinity. Against the supercilious censures of Brunck, we may produce in its favour the judgment of a British critic, not inferior in any respect to the German, and certainly as little disposed to flatter, Gilbert Wakefield, who recommended it to Charles Fox as the best edition of that charming poet, in the correspondence which passed between them, after that eminent Statesman had retired from public life, and had returned to his early and favourite studies of Grecian literature." *History of the Croke Family*, vol. ii. p. 707.

*Apollonii Rhodii Argonauticorum libri quatuor, priorum editorum et interpretum notis selectis accedunt Ruhnkenii, Pieroni, Georgii D'Arnaud necnon Johannis Toupîi animadversiones, edidit, nova fere interpretatione suisque nonnullis annotat. illustravit J. S.; editio secunda. 2 vols. 8vo. Oxon. 1779. (Magd. Libr.)*

The following correspondence relating to Dr. Shaw passed between the President and the Visitor:—

"My Lord, I am requested by the Society of Magdalen College to submit the following case to your Lordship's consideration. In the Statute, entitled, *De Scholaribus et Sociis beneficiatis, &c.*, our Founder requires the Fellows of his College not to hold with their Fellowships for more than the space of one year any ecclesiastical benefice, which exceeds the annual value of eight pounds. But in the end of the

same Statute permission is given to Doctors, and to the Lecturers in Philosophy, to hold any ecclesiastical benefice not exceeding the annual value of twenty marks.

“The University has lately presented Mr. Shaw, a Fellow of this College and a Bachelor in Divinity, to the Vicarage of South Petherwyn-cum-Frewen in Cornwall. Now in that valor of ecclesiastical preferments, which is usually called Pope Nicholas's, and which it has been the immemorial practice of the College to refer to in cases of this nature, no notice whatever is taken of this Living.

“It is here proper to inform your Lordship that the only two ancient copies of this valuation, which are known to us, have been consulted on this occasion: one of them is preserved in the Bodleian Library, the other in the Library of Corpus Christi College in this University.

“We are of course excluded from an accurate knowledge of what was the annual value of South Petherwyn in our Founder's time. In the King's Books, a valuation subsequent to the Founder's death, which happened in 1486, the following account is given of this Living: ‘King's Books £9 2s. 6d. *South Paderwyn alias Petherwyn, cum Frewen, V. Decim. major. et minor. cum agist. gleb. ultra Syn. et Prox. P. S. German. Propr. Oxf. Univ. Yearly Tenths* £0 18s. 3d.’ Bacon's *Liber Regis*, p. 313.

“Our request to your Lordship is, that you would favour us with your decision, whether Mr. Shaw is obliged, the before-mentioned circumstances considered, to proceed to his Doctor's Degree, in order to enable him to hold in future with his Fellowship the Vicarage of South Petherwyn.

“I remain, after congratulating your Lordship on your safe return to this country, my Lord, your Lordship's dutiful son and servant,

M. J. ROUTH.”

“Magd. Coll., Oxford, May 1, 1796.

“Sir, Pope Nicholas's valor is very properly consulted and regarded, where it gives information; but where it is silent,

I do not feel myself justified on arguing from that silence in opposition to the best information I can obtain.

"This information states that South Frewen is above eight pounds *per annum* in the King's Books, and I presume it is so in fact, paying the first-fruits and tenths accordingly.

"Under these circumstances I am of opinion that Mr. Shaw ought to proceed to the Degree of Doctor, in order to qualify himself to hold the Vicarage of South Frewen with his Fellowship.

"With many thanks for your obliging congratulations and much respect, I am, Sir, your faithful servant,

"Chelsea, June 9th, 1796.

B. WINCHESTER."

Cox observes, A.D. 1824, Jan. 14: "Died at his rooms in Magdalen, Dr. Shaw (or *Shavius Doctissimus*, as the German Critics called him). He had been Fellow of the College for many years, and was a fine sturdy specimen of the *strong-headed* Fellows, who used to live and die within their College-walls. He was a Scholar, and in early life had edited a Greek author (*Apollonius Rhodius*); but was said to have taken a disgust at the pursuit, offended probably by impertinent or even pertinent criticisms. He had a brother, likewise a Dr. Shaw, and a naturalist, but he used to speak slightly of him, as 'My *scientific* relation!' 'That is my *cockle-shell* brother.'" *Recollections of Oxford*, p. 103.

1765 Partridge, Henry. res. 1766. Born in St. Swithin's Parish, Lincoln. Matr. at Wadham College, 10 Oct. 1764, aged 18. Son of Henry Partridge of Lynn, co. Norfolk, *arm.* Prob. F. 1766—1771. B.A. 19 July, 1766. M.A. 13 April, 1769. Died 1771.

A.D. 1771. Maii. *Obiit Henricus Partridge, A.M. Socius Lincolniensis.*

Holiwell, George. res. 1769. Matr. at Lincoln College, 17 April, 1763, aged 17. Son of George Holiwell of Great Limber, co. Lincoln, *Cler.* B.A. 14 Jan. 1767. M.A. 17 Oct. 1769. B.D. 23 June, 1779. Prob. F. 1769—1781. Pres. to Swaby, 26 Jan. 1780. Rector of Swallow, co. Lincoln, 1775. Vicar of Riby, co. Lincoln, 1775. Rector of

Irby-on-Humber, co. Lincoln, 1800. Rector of Ripley, Yorkshire, 1814. He married Anna Maria, daughter of William Marshall of Theddlethorp Hall, co. Lincoln, and had issue George Marshall Holiwell, Rector of Swallow, whose son, Walter Currer Holiwell, was Chorister of Magdalen College in 1844.

George Holiwell was born at Great Limber, 21 June, 1744, and died 28 Nov. 1820.

He was buried at Irby, and the following inscription placed over his tomb: *The Rev. George Holiwell, B.D. formerly Fellow of St. Mary Magdalen College, Oxford; Rector of Swallow and Vicar of Riby forty-five years. Rector of this parish twenty years, and afterwards Rector of Ripley in the county of York. He died 28th day of November, A.D. 1820, in the 76th year of his age, and in the hope of a joyful resurrection, with his late beloved wife, to eternal life and happiness, through the merits and intercession of Jesus Christ. Amen.*

He was ordained Deacon, 29 May, 1768, and Priest, 10 June, 1770, by John, Bishop of Lincoln.

Willinger, William Perry. res. 1774. Matr. at Queen's College, 29 July, 1765. Son of Richard Perry of Birmingham, gen. B.A. 2 June, 1769. M.A. 22 May, 1772. Resigns his Demyship by marriage, 1774.

1766 Gurdon, Philip. res. 1770. Matr. at Queen's College, 30 May, 1764, aged 17. Son of Philip Gurdon of St. Mary's, Bury, co. Suffolk, Cler. Prob. F. 1770—1778. B.A. 4 Feb. 1768. M.A. 29 Nov. 1770.

Author of *A Sketch of the Distinguishing Graces of the Christian Character*. 8vo. London, 1778. (Magd. Libr.)

Williams, Charles. res. 1775. Matr. at Jesus College, 26 July, 1763, aged 16. Son of Miles Williams of Ashurst, co. Sussex, Cler. Prob. F. 1775—1783. B.A. 20 April, 1768. M.A. 14 July, 1770. B.D. 18 April, 1782. Sen. D. of Arts, 1778, 1779. Bursar, 1780. Elected Senior Proctor, 26 April, 1781. Living at Woolbeding in 1803.

A.D. 1781. Julii 11. *Carolus Williams, A.M. Socius nominatus et electus est in Lecturam Academicam indotatam, et eodem*

*die sub eo nomine præsentatus est Domino Vice-Cancellario.*  
V. P. Reg.

1767 Bridges, Nathaniel. res. 1775. Matr. at University College, 11 April, 1767, aged 17. Son of Brooke Bridges of Orlingbury, co. Northampton, *Cler.* B.A. 14 Nov. 1770. M.A. 19 June, 1773. B.D. 4 Dec. 1780. D.D. 20 Feb. 1784. Prob. F. 1775—1793. Sen. D. of Arts, 1780. Bursar, 1781, 1790. Dean of Div. 1791. Vice-Pres. 1792. Pres. to Willoughby, 9 Dec. 1791. Rector of Orlingbury, 1792. Vicar of Hatton, co. Warwick. Lecturer of St. Nicholas and St. Mary Redcliffe, Bristol.

A.D. 1834. July 17. "Died at Willoughby, Warwickshire, aged 86, the Rev. Nathaniel Bridges, D.D. Vicar of that parish and Hatton, and for thirty-four years Lecturer of St. Nicholas and St. Mary Redcliffe, Bristol.

"Dr. Bridges was distinguished by a compass of mind, a vivacity of thought, and a strength of memory, which were almost proof against the presence of old age. A pointed originality of language served him as a medium of communication upon all subjects; more especially upon those of transcendent and eternal interest. A public subscription has been opened at Bristol to erect a monument to his memory in St. Nicholas' Church." *Gent. Mag.* vol. 105, pt. 2, p. 550.

He was buried under the altar in Willoughby Church, 23 July, 1834, and a mural tablet on the north side of the Chancel bears the following inscription: *Sacred to the memory of Nathaniel Bridges, D.D. Vicar of this parish, who departed this life, July 17, 1834, aged 85 years. By nature a man of talent, by education a man of learning, by grace a man of God. He was faithful in showing the lost state of man as a sinner, ardent in feeling the love and all-sufficiency of the Saviour, earnest in his exhortations, unwearied in his labours. For more than fifty years he preached and followed Christ, and now sees Him as He is.*

In the life of Dr. Samuel Parr by Johnstone, we are told (vol. i. p. 175) that Parr "went to reside at Hatton near

Warwick in 1786, but that circa 1790 (p. 404) he exchanged the Curacy of Hatton for the Rectory of Wadenhoe, co. Northampton, with Dr. Bridges, bargaining to retain the house at Hatton, and to do the duty there. The real motive of this exchange was kindness to Dr. Bridges, who could not hold the preferment he then possessed with Wadenhoe."

"It just strikes me that Dr. Bridges and Dr. Parr had made a sort of exchange of Livings, and it was agreed that Bridges was to have permission, every year, of officiating a month at Hatton; 'for he could not conscientiously altogether neglect the souls of his dear people at Hatton.' 'Nay, nay,' says Parr; 'now, Bridges, none of that: remember that when you and I exchanged Livings, it was a mere rascally Jewish truckle, and that spiritualities had nothing to do with the business.'" *Barker's Parriana*, vol. i. p. 426.

The two divines frequently disagreed, and the late venerable President of Magdalen College, Dr. Routh, as a friend of both, was often called upon to mediate between them, not always successfully.

There is in St. Nicholas's Church, Bristol, a monumental memorial to Dr. Bridges. It is situated on the north side of the east wall. The sculpture is by Bailey, R.A. The Doctor is represented lying on a couch bed, in a night dress, partly covered by a sheet, with a closed book on his breast, and both hands on the book. On the south side of the monument is a table partly covered, with an open book inclined on it, and a sacramental cup before the book. The holy rays are above the table. On the north side of the monument a female figure scarcely touches with a naked foot the ground at the back of the couch, and lightly clasps with her arms an ascending angel, and turns her full face on the dying or dead form of the Doctor. The ascending angel has her right arm over the shoulder of the female figure and her hand on the waist, and with her left hand she raises a part of the sleeve of her own robe to her own face, which is slightly thrown back in

profile, not directed to any visible object, and is full of sympathy. The tablet is thus inscribed: *This monument, raised by voluntary subscription, is designed to perpetuate the memory of Nathaniel Bridges, D.D. for thirty years Afternoon-Lecturer of this Church. He died on the 17th day of July, 1834, aged 84. He preached Christ crucified with 'simplicity and godly sincerity;' his boldness, his energy, his affection were of no common order. To rich and poor, in private as in public, to the living and dying, he rejoiced to speak of Christ, and of His great Salvation. Being led by the Spirit of God, he lived to His glory, and died looking unto Jesus.* Rev. iii. 5.

Thompson, Charles. res. 1774. Matr. at Lincoln College, 17 July, 1767, aged 18. Son of George Thompson of Northampton, *gen.* B.A. 12 April, 1771. M.A. 7 July, 1774. Assistant Master of Rugby School, 1774. Rector of Moulsoe, co. Buckingham, in 1773. Died in 1787.

Goldesborough, Richard Nicholas. res. 1781. Chorister, 1761—1767. Matr. 28 July, 1767, aged 16. Son of John Goldesborough, of Bruton, co. Somerset, *Cler.* Prob. F. 1781—1794. B.A. 30 May, 1771. M.A. 20 April, 1774. B.D. 4 Feb. 1783. D.D. 13 June, 1793. Jun. Dean of Arts, 1783. Bursar, 1784. Dean of Div. 1793. Pres. to Sanderton, 14 June, 1793. Died 1818.

Lambert, Edward. res. 1770. Matr. 28 July, 1767, aged 18. Son of Edward Lambert of Steeple Langford, Wiltshire, *arm.* (Deputy Recorder of Salisbury.) Rector of Freshford, co. Somerset.

1768 Lichfield, John. res. 1780. Matr. at Corpus Christi College, 18 May, 1763, aged 15. Son of Coventry Lichfield of Goring, co. Oxford, *Cler.* (Clerk in 1728.) B.A. 26 Oct. 1769. M.A. 13 July, 1772. B.D. 2 March, 1782. Prob. F. 1780—1789. Sen. D. of Arts, 1782. Bursar, 1783. Curate of Stanton St. John, 1782. Rector of Aston Tirrold cum Tubney, 1787—1803. He succeeded his father as Chaplain of the Almshouses of Goring Heath in April, 1785, and died 3 Feb. 1803. A memorial in Goring Heath Chapel is inscribed: *Sucred to the memory of the Rev. John Lichfield,*



*B.D. Rector of Aston Tirrold with Tubney in the County of Berks, and eighteen years Chaplain of this Charity. Multis ille bonis flebilis occidit. Feb. 3<sup>o</sup>. A.D. 1803. Also Hannah his wife, who died July 7, 1803, aged 54 years.*

Massingberd, Samuel. res. 1772. Matr. at University College, 16 July, 1667, aged 18. Son of William Massingberd of Gunby, co. Lincoln, *arm.* Prob. F. 1772—1777. B.A. 12 April, 1771. M.A. 14 Jan. 1774. He was accidentally drowned in the river Delaware, 23 Oct. 1777.

Pennington, William. res. 1776. Matr. at Trinity College, 14 April, 1764, aged 14. Son of ... of Oakingham, Berkshire, *Cler.* B.A. 12 April, 1771. M.A. 11 Feb. 1774.

1769 Gayton, George Clarke. res. 1773. Matr. at St. Mary Hall, 1 Nov. 1768, aged 17. Son of Clarke Gayton of Fareham, Hampshire, *gen.* B.A. 17 June, 1772. M.A. 28 April, 1775. Married in 1775 a Miss Everett of Fareham.

Jenner, William Andrew. res. 1785. Matr. at Merton College, 19 Nov. 1768, aged 17. Son of Robert Jenner of London, *D.C.L.* Prob. F. 1785—1832. B.A. 17 June, 1772. M.A. 28 April, 1775. B.D. 6 Feb. 1787. D.D. 24 Jan. 1815. Sen. D. of Arts, 1787. Bursar, 1788, 1795, 1800. Vice-Pres. 1793. Dean of Div. 1794. Died 28 July, 1832.

A.D. 1832. July 28. *Gulielmus Andreas Jenner, S.T.P. Socius, diem supremum obiit, qui in tabulis supremis ita legavit:—*

Codicil, May 10, 1807. "I give and bequeath to the President and Scholars of Magdalen College £2000, 3 per cents, for the use of the Living Fund, the interest to be applied as in their judgment shall seem best. Also, I will that the sum of twice twenty shillings shall be paid yearly to the Minister and Churchwardens of Iffley, in the county of Oxford, in trust that they pay yearly to the Clerk of that parish ten shillings in two equal payments, on satisfaction given to the trustees, at spring and fall for the keeping in neat condition the enclosed deposits of both my brother and myself. The remainder to be applied for the keeping in neat repair the rails and stonework enclosing the same.

This sum to be paid by the Bursars of Magdalen College yearly, to be deducted from what I have given to the Living Fund."

Codicil, May 9, 1810. "I give the interest of £2000, 3 per cents, to Magdalen College, for the use of the two Senior Demies."

Codicil, April 9, 1814. "I give to the College the sum of £2000, 3 per cents, in trust that the interest thereof, and the accumulated interest, should at the expiration of every third year be given to a Chorister, the son of a Clergyman, who has had his education at Magdalen School at least four years, to place him an apprentice, or articted Clerk, at least five years, giving security that he shall stay his time out. The said Chorister to be approved of by the President and the Upper Master. If no such should be found, then such interest to fall to the Living Fund, and a new term to commence for the next three years, and so to continue. Should there happen to be an overplus after agreement made, the said overplus to serve the young gentleman for vest money."

On the south-west corner outside Iffley Church, covering the grave nearest the wall, is a large stone simply inscribed with *W. A. J., July 28, 1832.*

A.D. 1832. July 28. "Died at Magdalen College, Oxford, aged 80, the Rev. W. A. Jenner, D.D. the Senior Fellow. He was the second son of Robert Jenner, Esq. Regius Professor of Civil Law in that University, and uncle to Mrs. Marshall Hacker of Iffley. He was highly esteemed by the Society, in which he had so long resided." *Gent. Mag.* vol. 102, pt. 2, p. 231.

Tate, Benjamin.\* res. 1780. Matr. at University College, 14 July, 1769, aged 17. Son of Benjamin Tate of Mitcham, co. Sussex, arm. B.A. 21 April, 1773. M.A. 15 Jan. 1776. B.D. 11 Feb. 1784. D.D. 24 Jan. 1815. Prob. F. 1780—

\* He was the last who was examined for a Demyship in the old Election Chamber, mentioned in No. 494 of the *Spectator*, which appears in the *Oxford Almanac* for 1780, and was taken down in 1770.

1820. Sen. D. of Arts, 1784. Bursar, 1785. Vice-Pres. 1794. Dean of Div. 1795. Died 22 Nov., and buried in the Ante-chapel, 30 Nov. 1820.

A.D. 1820. Nov. xxii. *Obiit vir urbanitate limatus Benjamin. Tate, S. T. P. quem vivum Domus nostra vehementer diligebat, nec minus memoriam tam cari capitis grato animo mortui fovebit. In supremis tabulis ita legavit, viz. :—*

“I give to the President and Scholars of St. Mary Magdalen College in Oxford two of my shares in the Oxford Canal, and also the fifteen hundred pounds which I have lent to the Proprietors of the said Canal, and for which I have their bonds, and these I give to the said President and Scholars in trust, and for the sole use and benefit of their ‘Living Fund.’”

A.D. 1820. Nov. xxx. *Antecapella tenet hodie sepultum.* V. P. Reg.

A tablet on the south-west wall of the Ante-chapel bears the following inscription, written by the hand of his friend, the President, Dr. Routh: *H. S. E. Quod mortale fuit Benjamin Tate, S. T. P. annos plus quadraginta socii, qui familiæ suæ vetustatem morum dulcedine et comitate ornavit, quippe amicitia si quis alius tenax tam miti ingenio fuit in omnes, ut apud Collegium suum, cujus ecclesias tenuiores pio munere donavit, magnum desiderium sui reliquerit. Obiit Novembris xxii. Anno Salutis mccccxx. Vixit Annos lxix, Menses iv. Georgius Tate arm. Fratri optime de se merito H. M. P. C.*

It should be remembered that Dr. Tate planted the red thorn tree opposite the gate, at the back of the New Buildings.

1770 Myers, Strensham Danby. res. 1777. Matr. at Pembroke College, 24 March, 1768, aged 16. Son of William Myers of Mitcham, co. Surrey, arm. B.A. 17 Oct. 1771. M.A. 1 June, 1774. Vicar of Mitcham in 1792.

Alcock, William. res. 1783. Matr. at St. Mary Hall, 21 Nov. 1769, aged 17. Son of John Alcock of Bucknell, co. Oxford, Cler. B.A. 18 June, 1773. M.A. 19 April, 1776. B.D. 11 March, 1785. D.D. 15 March, 1809. Prob. F. 1783—

1810. Sen. D. of Arts, 1785. Bursar, 1786, 1798, 1804, 1807. Dean of Div. 1796. Vice-Pres. 1803. Pres. to Selborne, 14 March, 1809. Died 5 April, 1813. Buried at Selborne, 14 April. No memorial in Church or Churchyard.

Style, Robert. res. 1771. Matr. at Pembroke College, 13 June, 1770, aged 16. Son of Henry Style of Thame, co. Oxford, *gen.*

Hawkins, James. res. 1789. Matr. 27 July, 1770, aged 15. Son of William Hawkins of Broughton, co. Oxford, *Cler.* Prob. F. 1789—1799. B.A. 2 June, 1774. M.A. 9 April, 1777. B.D. 30 May, 1791. Pres. to Ducklington, 29 July, 1798; resigned in 1836. Died 7 March, 1846. On a mural monument in the Chancel of Ducklington Church is the following inscription: *Sacred to the memory of the Rev. James Hawkins, B.D. formerly Fellow of Magdalen College, Oxford, and many years Rector of this Parish. One in whom were united the sound faith of a Christian, a meek and unostentatious spirit, with a kindness and benevolence of heart, which influenced his conduct to all around him. He departed this life on the 7th day of March, 1846, in the 91st year of his age, deeply regretted: and his remains are deposited in the Chancel of this Church, in the same grave with those of his beloved wife, Jane, who died Oct. 24, 1834, in her 70th year. This tablet is erected as a mark of respect by those who entertain for him a sincere and grateful remembrance.*

1771 Partridge, Samuel. res. 1774. Matr. at Corpus Christi College, 26 March, 1768, aged 17. Son of Henry Partridge of Lincoln, *gen.* B.A. 16 Oct. 1772. M.A. 5 June, 1775. Prob. F. 1774—1782. Orator at the Gaudy, 1774. Jun. D. of Arts, 1782. Vicar of Boston, 1785—1817. Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries. Chairman of the Quarter Sessions for the Hundreds of Kirton and Skirbeck. Chaplain to Lord Gwydir. Died at Boston in August 1817, aged 87. There is no memorial of him in Church or Churchyard, but the place of his burial is well known. The stone which formerly lay over it was engraved on the four corners with the letter P. by the Clerk, and not by his relatives.

Author of *A Charge given to the Grand Jury of the Hundreds of Kirton and Skirbeck concerning the standard measure of corn, and seditious publications; with an Admonition to the Keepers of Inns and Alehouses.* 8vo. 1793.

*Sermons, altered and adapted from French writers.* 2 vols. 8vo. 1805. 1809. (Magd. Libr. 2nd ed.)

*Religion essential to the Temporal Happiness of a Nation. A Sermon.* 8vo. 1805.

*Prudence, a Sermon addressed to young Clergymen.* 12mo. 1806.

*The Rich, Ministers of Divine Providence. A Sermon for the benefit of the County Hospital.* 8vo. Lincoln, 1807.

*Remarks on the Poor Bill.* 1807.

*Three Discourses preached in the Parish Church of Boston.* 8vo. Boston, 1808. (Magd. Libr.)

*Charges given to Grand Juries at the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace.* 12mo. 1809.

*A Sermon preached to the Holland and Boston Local Militia.* 8vo. 1809.

*A Sermon on the Jubilee, or the 50th year of His Majesty's Reign.* 8vo. 1809.

*A Short Account of the late Inundation in the neighbourhood of Boston.* 12mo. 1811.

*Remarks upon and proposed improvements of the Bill for Parish Registers, ordered to be printed, 21 June, 1811. To which is added, a Second Edition amended of 'Forms of, and observations upon, Parish Registers'.* 8vo. Boston, 1812. (Magd. Libr.)

*A Sermon on Reverence for Old Age.*

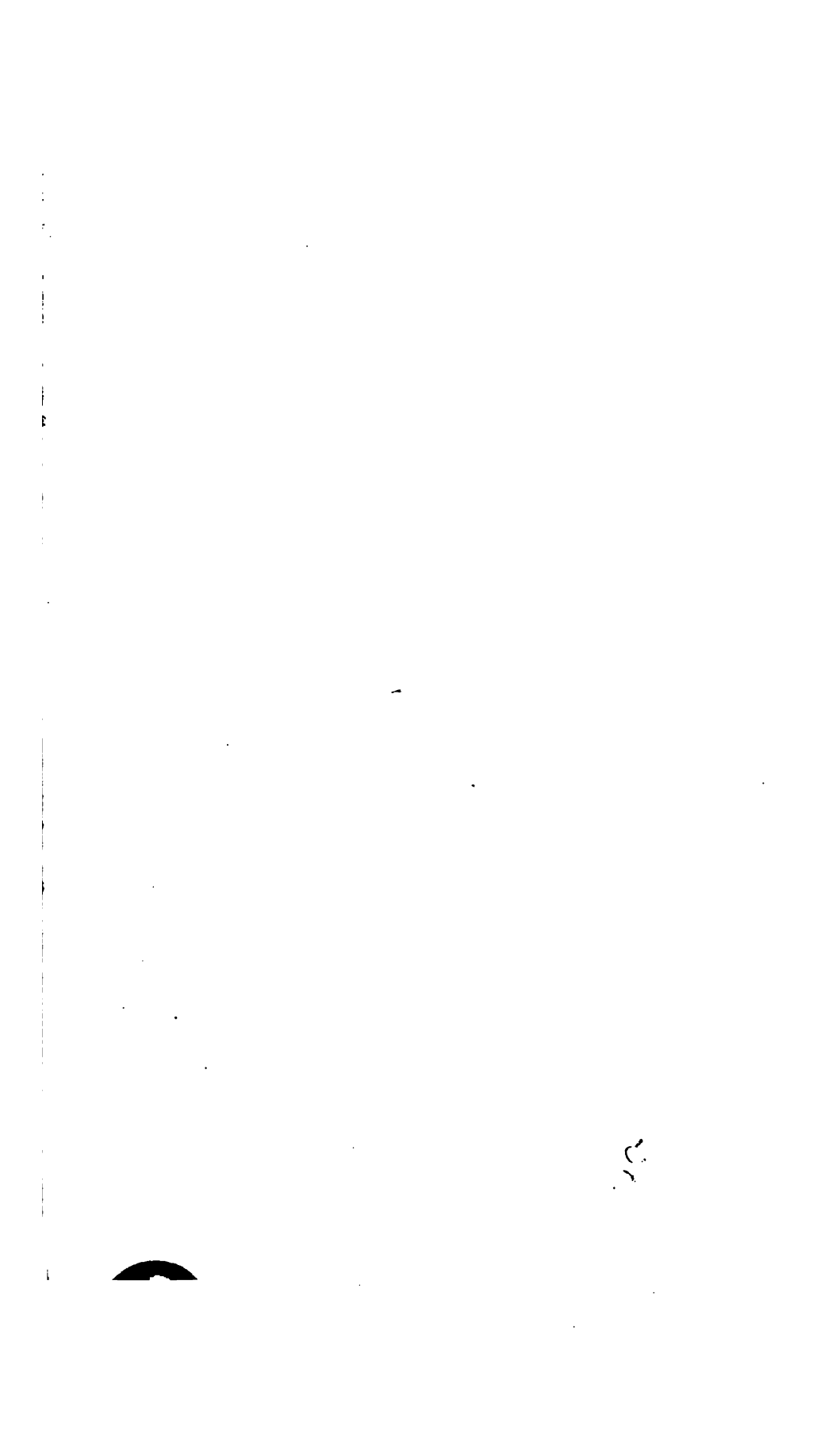
*In adstruendo opere cui titulus 'The British Critic' adjutor indefessus sine mercede: ab isto incepto A.D. 1793 usque ad annos viginti finitos, seriem primam, mille octoginta et tres articulos subministravit. Enarratur brevis a Samuele Partridge.*

"Samuel Partridge was born at Lincoln in the parish of St. Swithin, July 25, 1750. He had other previous preferments, but did not become Vicar of Boston till 1785. In 1797 he had also the Vicarage of Wigtoft cum Quadring

from the gift of the Bishop of Lincoln; which living he held with Boston. He was married twice, but his first wife left no surviving children. By his second wife, whom he lost in 1797, he had four children still living, a son and three daughters. In writing for the *British Critic*, he was expressing and circulating in a manner calculated for general utility his very sound principles in Church and State; and therefore he considered the patriotic exertion as its own reward. *Labor ipse voluptas*. So testifies of him one who long knew and always highly esteemed his talents and worth." R. N. *Nichols's Illustrations of Lit. History*, vii. 637.

He was Rector of the South Medietty of Leverton, co. Lincoln, 1784—1797. *Thompson's Account of Boston*, p. 349.

Evans, John. res. 1773. Matr. at Christ Church, 9 May, 1767, aged 17. Son of Robert Evans of Nottingham, *gen.* Prob. F. 1773—1783. B.A. 1 Feb. 1773. M.A. 11 Oct. 1775. In 1823 he was living at Bath.










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